The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1904. NO. 44

LOCAL NOTES.

—Newton Carothers, of Mill Creek, was a visitor to Mapleton last Friday.

—D. K. Coder, of Calvin, transacted business in Mapleton last Wednesday.

—A full line of men's, women's and children's underwear at Wright & Dell's.

—L. A. Himes, of Mill Creek, was a business caller at the ITEM office this morning.

—Albert Buchanan and wife, of Ryde, spent a few days of the past week with friends in Mapleton.

—J. Melvin Miller on Sunday went to Altoona where he has secured a position in the Juniata shops.

—William W. Brumbaugh and son, of Kipple, were among the Sunday visitors to friends in Mapleton.

—Ira H. Querry and Webster Curfman, of Cass township, were welcome callers at the ITEM office yesterday.

—Elmer Bowman last week moved his household effects from Grapevillle to the S. S. Willard property on Railroad street.

—Samuel Rohm, wife and child, of Pittsburg, arrived in Mapleton last week to visit Mrs. Rohm's parents and friends.

—John G. Gillam last Saturday evening was elected treasurer of Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F., vice David Shore, deceased.

—Rev. W. F. Gilbert, pastor of the U. B. church at this place, has been ill for several days and unable to conduct the services being held in his church.

—A. A. Minick, who for a number of years has been engaged in the tanning business at Shade Gap, will move to Ashville, North Carolina, in the spring.

—For a bad taste in the mouth take a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25 cents. Warranted to cure. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

—Henry Buchanan on Monday morning departed for Weatherford, Oklahoma, where he has relatives residing. He may decide to remain in that territory for some time. We wish him success.

—H. D. Tate, Esq., of Bedford, was in town last Thursday and Friday transacting legal business for some Maryland clients. Mr. Tate was Governor Pattison's private secretary and is well posted in Pennsylvania politics.

—Harry Smart, a steel worker at Lewistown, was struck by the second section of No. 25, fast mail, at Lewistown Junction Monday afternoon. He was hurled from the track and fortunately escaped with several lacerations and body bruises.

—"The nicest and pleasantest medicine I have used for indigestion and constipation is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets," says Melard F. Craig, of Middlegrove, N. Y. "They work like a charm and do not gripe or have any unpleasant effect." For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

—The thermometer yesterday morning registered from eighteen to twenty degrees below zero. Since the fifth of November it has been one continuous freeze excepting on Christmas day when there was a slight thaw. There are as yet no indications of a break up and many of the mountain streams are frozen solidly.

—John B. Moreland died at his home in Clay township, this county, January 11, 1904. He was in the ninety-second year of his age and was the first person to be buried in the new Fairview cemetery on his farm near where he was born and raised. He was a surveyor, a school teacher and a scholar. He is survived by his wife and two sons.

—Gotlieb Rabold died at his home in Warriorsmark at 5 o'clock Saturday morning of heart disease. He was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, August 16, 1836, and was therefore aged at death 67 years and 5 months. He came to America when 17 years old, and after residing at Philadelphia a few years removed to McConnellstown and from there to warriorsmark.

—Last night A. T. Coder took a sled load of the members of Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F., to Cassville to pay a fraternal visit to Mount Hor Lodge. The party consisted ot G. D. Wood, John G. Gillam, John M. Miller, L. S. Wible, M. L. Rex, George W. Morgan, W. H. Mounts, John L. Miller, J. W. Brininger, T. C. Cowher and E. M. McCarl. They were cordially received and bounteously entertained by the Cassville brethren. Supper was served at the Hotel Baker and the visitors did their utmost to dispose of the good things provided.

—Stewart Allen, a well known citizen of Huntingdon, died at his home on Moore street last Friday about midnight. He had been enjoying his usual health up till Thursday morning when he had a paralytic stroke. Without regaining consciousness, he died at the time above stated. He was aged 81 years, 7 months and 18 days. While a young man he followed the occupation of boatman and for thirty-two years he was watchman at the First National Bank, having relinquished the latter pursuit about seven years ago. His wife survives him. The remains were interred at Huntingdon yesterday afternoon.

—A dispatch from Colorado Springs says that electricity will soon supplant steam as a motive power on the famous cog road, the Manitou and Pike's Peak. General Manager C. W. Sells has employed a New York engineer, who is to work on a new storage system which may solve every problem connected with an electric line from Manitou, 7,000 feet above the sea, to the summit of Pike's Peak, 14,149 feet altitude. The inventor has perfected a successful working model. He expects to be able to electrify the road in May or June, this year, in time for the tourist travel. The air on the peak is so charged with natural electricity as to materially interfere with the operation of the trolley cars; hence the experiment with an entirely new system.

—Our friend A. C. Greenland, of Cass township, has our thanks for copies of the *Fresno County Enterprise*, a paper published at Selma, California. John W. Aikin is editor and proprietor. Mr. Aikin is a son-in-law of Joshua W. Brown, formely of Trough Creek valley, who moved to California sixteen years ago. In its issues of December 3d and 10th, respectively, the *Enterprise* contained the following: "A cross-cut saw, said to be the largest in the world, was received at Porterville one day last week for Mr. John McKilearan. It is 24 feet long, 12 inches wide and three-sixteenth of an inch thick; weighs 300 pounds, and cost $265. The saw, says the Messenger, was to have been used in sawing up Nero the big tree, a mammoth plank out of which was sold for $2400." * * * "The most prolific pumpkin vine put in evidence so far this season is one produced by J. W. Plank on the T. L. Jones ranch southwest of this city. It was a mammoth vine the main root of which, 8 inches beneath the surface of the ground, measured 11¼ inches in circumference; and the one vine produced 46 pumpkins that weighed in the aggregate 1473 pounds. Mr. Jones has a portion of the vine on exhibition in his office."

A Very Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters, and after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons. Price 50 cents.

Bank Directors Elected.

The National banks of Huntingdon elected their directors on Tuesday, January 12th. They are as follows:

First National: William Dorris, Wm. M. Phillips, S. R. Shumaker, John D. Dorris Thos. F. Bailey, Carl M. Gage, W. H. Sweet and E. M. C. Africa.

Union National: K. Allen Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and A. W. Swope.

Standing Stone National: John Brewster, J. H. Brumbaugh, G. W. Sanderson, L. M. Hagerty, H. B. Brumbaugh, J. G. Gillam. H. B. Dunn and A. J. McCahan.

The First National Bank of Mount Union has elected the following directors for the ensuing year: A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Wonderful Nerve.

Is displayed by many a man enduring pains of accidental Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sore feet or stiff joints. But there's no need for it. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and cure the trouble. It's the best salve on earth for Piles, too. 25c, at B. O'Connor & Sons.

Institute Proceedings.

Following is the report of local institute held at Locust Grove January 16, 1904:

Forenoon session.—Institute opened by singing "Far Away Are Angels Dwelling;" devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Samuel McClain; singing, "Hours of Childhood." The first topic, "Incentives, Their Use and Abuse," was taken up by Lewis Stever who thinks the awarding of prizes is not a wise plan as they are in reach of only a few. The topic was next taken up by Coy Coder. The best incentive we can give our pupils is to set them a good example. He also gave many illustrations to show the use of incentives in teaching. It was next taken up by D. H. Dell who is in favor of reward of merit as an incentive. Prof. J. O. Smith also spoke on the subject, giving some excellent thoughts along the line of incentives.

A study of Longfellow was taken up by Millie Bowman who gave a brief history of his life, and several of his choice poems. Singing, "May Time."

Afternoon session.—Institute opened by singing "Don't Forget the Old Folks; a paper on the life of Washington was read by Odessa Pheasant; solo, "It Was the Dutch," by Millie Bowman. What I saw and heard while on the wing westward, by J. C. Shaffer who gave an interesting talk on his trip to the west; singing, "The Snow Bird." An excellent paper on "Teaching, a Noble Profession" was read by Mrs. S. V. Heaton. The faithful teacher is the one who should win the crown. The topic, "Supplementary Work", was taken up by Prof. I. W. J. McClain. One use of supplementary work is to give the child more work than is taken up by the text book. This work should be collected with care, as that which will do in one school will not in another.

Supt. J. G. Dell gave us an address on "What the Public Schools are Worth." There is too much carelessness in regard to the boy and girl from an educational standpoint. He showed us in many ways what our public schools are worth. Singing, "She Sleeps in the Church Yard."

Evening session consisted of music, dialogues, recitations, and an address by our superintendent, J. G. Dell.

May the good work go on.

E. MILLIE BOWMAN, Secretary.

Dislocated Her Shoulder.

Mrs. Johanna Soderholm, of Fergus Falls, Minn., fell and dislocated her shoulder. She had a surgeon get it back in place as soon as possible, but it was quite sore and pained her very much. Her son mentioned that he had seen Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised for sprains and soreness. She ask him to buy her a bottle of it, which he did. It quickly relieved her and enabled her to sleep which she had not done for several days. The son was so much pleased with the relief it gave his mother that he has since recommended to many others. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

State Board of Agriculture.

The twenty seventh annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture will be held in the Board of Trade rooms, Harrisburg, on Janruary 27 and 28.

The sessions will begin on the morning of the 27th at 9 o'clock, and will consist of the routine business of the opening session. In the afternoon the official report of the pomologist of the board will be recieved, after which the session will be devoted to the subject of fruit culture. The following gentlemen will read papers and participate in the discussion of the subject: Prof. H. A. Surface, Economic Zoologist, Harrisburg; George G. Atwood, Albany, N. Y.; Dr. J. H. Funk, Boyertown; J. H. Leidy, Marion; Prof. R. C. Scheidt, Lancaster. At the evening session the speakers and their subjects will be: Economy in Feeding the Farmer's Family, Jacob S. Miller, Friedens; The Relation of Electric Railroads, Telephone Companies, etc., to the Agricultural Interests of the State, Matthew Rodgers, Mexico, Pa.

The speakers for Thursday and their subjects follow: A Broader View, H. V. White, Bloomsburg; Specialties in Farming, Henry W. Northup, Glenburn; Our New Road Law, Hon. Joseph W. Hunter, State Highway Commissioner, Harrisburg; The Man Behind the Plow, Howard G. McGowan, Geiger's Mills; Relation of the State Board of Agriculture to Farmers' Organizations and the Farmer, S. S. Blyholder, Leechburg.

Body of Humphrey Chilcote Found.

The body of Humphrey Chilcote was found Thursday, January 14, 1904, on Sandy Ridge about one and one-half miles from Shirleysburg by Dallas Boyer, who was out fox hunting. October 17th, 18th and 19th Mr. Chilcote was with friends in Mapleton and the following three days with friends in Hare's valley. The night of October 23d he was at Mount Union and on Saturday, October 24th, called at the alms house at Shirleysburg with a small bundle and told the steward, Mr. John S. Appleby, that he guessed he would stay with him a while. He gave Mr. Appleby some money, amounting to eight dollars and seventy-five cents and asked the steward to take care of it for him. On Thursday, November 5th, he disappeared from the alms house and although diligent search had been made over the hills and valleys between Hare's Valley and Shirleysburg no trace of him could be found. When found he was in a sitting posture against a tree around which he had constructed a little shelter of limbs and bark and had placed his red handkerchief on the top of it, presumably to attract attention. It is supposed that he had become bewildered and night approaching had constructed the shelter to protect himself from the cold, or perhaps had taken ill and was unable to return. He evidently died soon after entering his improvised cabin as his position was natural, arms folded and head inclined forward, and there was no evidence of a death struggle. The body was taken to the alms house, prepared for burial and on Friday was brought to Mapleton and conveyed to Latta Grove by Isaac Dell and J. Quincy Dell.

Humphrey Chilcote was a son of Humphrey and Hannah Chilcote and was born on the Gratz place about three miles from Orbisonia in May, 1819, hence was in his 85th year. About 1869 Mr. Chilcote was united in marriage to Julia Ann Dell, of Hare's Valley. To them one child was born which died in infancy. He is survived by one brother and four sisters. They are Reuben and Mrs. Mary Miller, of Union township, Mrs. Jane Barton, of Minnesota, Mrs. Ann Houck, of Coalmont, and Miss Miriam Chilcote, of Mount Union. After the death of his wife Mr. Chilcote made his home most of the time with the family of Isaac Dell in Cass township and would have been cordially welcomed in scores of households in Union and Cass townships where all his life had been spent and where he was held in high esteem. He was of a quiet and retiring disposition, uniformly kind to everybody and never missed an opportunity to do a kind deed.

The remains were interred Sunday morning (17th inst.) in the cemetery at Bowman's chapel, Smith valley, services being conducted by Rev. Samuel McClain, of the Methodist Protestant church.

Saved From Terrible Death.

The family of Mrs. M. L. Bobbitt, of Bargerton, Tenn., saw her dying and were powerless to save her. The most skillful physicians and every remedy used, failed, while consumption was slowly but surely taking her life. In this terrible hour Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption turned despair into joy. The first bottle brought immediate relief and its continued use completely cured her. It's the most certain cure in the world for all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed Bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial Bottles Free at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

Costly Fire at Six Mile Run.

The mining town of Six Mile Run, Bedford county, came near being wiped out by fire Monday night. The village has no fire protection and when flames broke out in the general store of Shapiro & Wender, caused by the explosion of an oil lamp, the people of the town were at a loss to arrive at the proper method of combatting the flames. The fire soon spread to the warehouse owned by the same firm and in half an hour had consumed it and two dwelling adjoining. Miners secured a considerable quantity of dynamite and while the flames were eating their way toward the central part of the village, they blew up several buildings that stood in the path of the fire and the devouring element died of its own accord, with nothing in its way to consume.

The total property loss is in the neighborhood of $15,000, the principal losers being the firm mentioned, but the loss caused by the dynamite explosions has not been estimated. The insurance on the fire loss will amouut to about $5,000.

A Newspaper Worth Reading.

The Pittsburg Times is a conservative, careful newspaper for particular people. Its statements of fact and comments on them are concise and correct. Its departments are in charge of experts, and its authority in all matters pertaining to the events of the world at large and of the community it represents more particularly is recognized. It has no Sunday edition, and its position in that regard in Pittsburg is as unique as its thorough reliability in every way. Staunchly Republican in political policy it yet gives all the news of all parties. Its moral tone is high, and churchmen of every creed find in its columns more news of their interests and work than in all its cotemporaries combined. Sports are given the prominence they deserve and no more. The news concerning them is bright, timely and adequate, for the work is done by a master. Theaters in The Times as in no other paper have the truth told about them and the plays they offer. No business considerations ever interfere with the publication of criticisms that really criticise, and in this department, too, the work is done by a master. Society and the affairs of women find careful and complete exposition on the page devoted to them. Industrial matters are accorded the prominence they merit in a Pittsburg paper, while the stock market is given the attention that has brought The Times into the front rank of financial authorities. Above all The Times is a model not only of breviety of statement but of dignified simplicity in its typographical appearance. It offends neither the eye nor the sensibilities. Those things that are of importance are treated accordingly. Those that are unimportant are handled in keeping with their value. Each issue of The Times is a days' history of events the wide world round. Its price is one cent daily or $3 a year.

Local Institute.

Following is the program of a local institute to be held at Spruce Creek, Pa., Saturday, January 30, 1904:

Forenoon session, 9.30 A. M.—Music; devotional exercises, Rev. L. M. Lewis; address of welcome, D. M. Miller; discussion, "Physical Geography," C. B. Hardman; discussion, "Thinking and Learning to Think," Denton Peterson and Orr L. Davis; music; discussion, "Patron's Interest and Duty." Co. Supt. J. G. Dell and Supt. I. C. M. Ellenberger.

Afternoon session, 1.30 P. M.—Music; discussion, "Primary Reading," Belle Woomer and Lulu Patton; address, "Educational Influences," Prof. J. A. Myers; music; discussion, "Moral Training," X. C. Beck and Ira W. Swope; recitation, Alma G. Smith; discussion, "Development of Interest," James Widdowson; music; address, Supt. E. R. Barclay.

Saturday evening, 7 P. M.—Music, Juniata College Quartette; recitation, Margaret Nearhoof; lecture, "Making It," Prof. F. H. Greene, West Chester State Normal school; music, Juniata College Quartette; adjournment.

Fast Line No. 1 west and No. 10 east will stop at Spruce Creek.

An admission fee of 25 cents to the evening session will be charged to defray the expenses of the institute.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a regular meeting of Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F., held Saturday evening, January 16, 1904, the following resolutions on the death of Past Grand David Shore, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, In His Wisdom the Grand Master of the Universe has permitted Death to enter this subordinate body and remove our brother David Shore, whose demise occurred January 4, 1904, and

Whereas, Brother Shore was a charter member of this Lodge, an ardent believer in the principles of Odd Fellowship, an active worker in the fraternity and had with fidelity served the Lodge as Noble Grand, treasurer and trustee; therefor be it,

Resolved, That we hereby express sorrow for the loss we sustain and extend to the bereaved family our sympathy in their grief.

Resolved, That in memory of our deceased brother the charter be draped and the membership wear the usual badge of mourning for a period of thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the records of the Lodge and that they be published in the MAPLETON ITEM and that a copy be transcribed and sent to the widow of our deceased brother.

Fraternally submitted in F. L. & T.,

P. G. Alfred Brumbaugh,
P. G. Edward Brown,
P. G. I. N. Swope,
Committee.

Donald, the Dreamer.

By J. J. BELL.

"You're nothing but a dreamer, Donald!" The girl's voice was slightly contemptuous, and her eyes as they rested for a moment on her companion, were half sad, half scornful.

The young man removed his gaze from the shining sea, whose murmur arose faintly from the shore far beneath his grassy resting place, and regarded the speaker with a lazy, good-humored smile. "Well, my dreams are pleasant," he said, softly. "They are, as usual, of you, Nora."

She made an impatient sound.

He reached out and caught her hand, which he held in spite of her efforts to withdraw it. "What's the matter, dear?" he asked, gently.

"Oh, nothing!" she returned coldly, without looking at him.

Donald watched her curiously while the sweet breaths of the summer afternoon stirred the hair partly concealing her frowning forehead.

"Something is bothering you, dear," he said at last. "And it has been bothering you for some time, now, though I've kept from saying I noticed it. Nora, I want you to tell me the trouble."

"I can't tell you! You wouldn't understand."

"Try me, Nora. We've been engaged for nearly three years now, and I've trusted you in everything. You can surely trust me. And I—I wish you would make up your mind to get married, dear. The house has been ready for you for ages now; and so have I. I don't want to hurry you, but, still—well, I'm wearying, you know. However, we'll talk of that after you've told me your trouble." He bent over and kissed her hand.

"Donald," she said, "I wish you hadn't asked me to tell you. You'll think it mean of me, but—but I can't help it."

"Do you love me, Nora?" he demanded, suddenly.

"Yes, yes! That's why I'm miserable, dear, at least—oh, don't make me tell you!"

"If you love me, dear, you will tell me. Is it anything I can do?"

Her eyes met his. "Donald," she cried, letting free the pent-up passion of months, "why don't you do something? Why do you waste your life dreaming? Why do you live lazily away from the busy world, and let the years go past while other men do great things? Oh, there, I've told you the thoughts that have tormented me, while, day after day, I've walked with you and sat with you here. It's horrible of me—but I can't help it, Donald, dear."

For nearly a minute he stared at her, his face growing paler and paler.

"In other words, Nora, you are ashamed of me," he said, in a low voice. Never before had she heard him speak bitterly.

"No, no!" she cried, quickly, holding out her hands to him.

"Why didn't you tell me of this long ago?" he asked, ignoring her gesture.

"I couldn't, Donald. I don't know how I managed to tell you now. Are you angry?"

"No, I'm not angry. But I'm sorry.—sorry for you. How you must have been suffering while—while I was dreaming!"

"Don't—oh, don't talk like that!" she exclaimed.

"What a fool I've been!" he went on. "I thought we had everything that love required. A house to live in, enough money for comfort, and a beautiful country roundabout us. And ——"

"But a man ought to have work to do," she put in, nervously.

"Work? Work is simple a hard road that is supposed to lead to happiness. If I have happiness through you, and the few thousands my father left me, why should I struggle, and for the most part fail? My garden gives me enough exercise; you and nature and an occasional book give me enough to think about. Ah, Nora, what is it you want me to do?"

She sighed.

"Do you want me to have some ambition?" he asked, all of a sudden.

"Yes, Donald!" she cried eagerly. "That's it. You'll get tired of this comfortable dreaming—you'll get tired of me!"

"Oh, you sweet little fool!" he whispered, and catching her in his arms, he kissed her. "Get tired of you?" He laughed softly.

For a moment she was utterly happy. Then she drew herself clear of his embrace.

"Donald," she said, solemnly, "you're only 26. Will this—this sort of life content you when you're 40?"

"Why shouldn't it? If I do less dreaming then, I can do more gardening. Why, dear, I'm not such an idle wretch, after all. If I were paid for keeping my garden in order, you'd call me a workman, wouldn't you!"

"But gardening is a pleasure to you," she said, doubtfully.

"Of course it is! Which shows it to be my proper vocation."

His sweetheart shook her head.

A smile died on his lips.

"Nora, are you really in earnest about wanting me to do—er—something?"

She nodded.

"Well, but suppose I tried to do something, and failed miserably?"

"You wouldn't fail, dear," she returned, quietly.

"How can you know?"

"I just feel it."

He tried to laugh, but his heart had become too heavy. His peace of mind had been pricked like a balloon, and his voyagings in the atmosphere of happy dreams were over. Even if Nora were not ashamed of him, he felt she had no reason to be proud of him. He had never seen her love in that light before.

"Dear," he said at last, with a new humbleness in his voice, "what would you have me do?"

Her face flushed with delight and triumph.

"Anything, dear, that will give you an object and ambition in life."

For a long time he lay with his face between his hands on the cool, kindly grass, while she softly stroke his hair.

"It's too late to think of a profession," he stammered at last. "I suppose it must be business."

"Well, why not?" whispered Nora. "You must try to forget to be romantic and sentimental, dear," she added, smiling into his troubled face. "I don't care what you do, Donald, so long as you do it well; and I know you will. Besides, you've had some business experience."

"I was once a clerk in my uncle's office," he said with a wry smile, "but a few months of that were enough for me. Ah, Nora, Nora, why did you waken me from my dreams?"

"To make my boy into a man," she replied, with a sweet laugh, which he could not resist.

"You could never make me happier than I've been, dear," he said, after he had kissed her.

"Wait and see, Donald! And, you selfish creature, you ought to be thinking of my happiness," she said, gayly.

"I'm going to give you your desire, Nora. I happen to know that Harold Burbury wants a partner, and I—I'll write to him tonight."

"Good boy!"

"And now, dear, when will you marry me?"

She crept into his arms, and laid her cheek against his.

"Whenever you like, Donald!" she whispered.

* * * *

"You're late, Donald, and you're looking so tired, poor man!"

"Oh, I'm all right," he returned, carelessly, dropping into an easy chair by the library fire. Six years of business life had altered the man more than the woman; he had gone into the whirlpool; she had merely floated near and watched. But she, too, had grown a little weary looking.

"Burbury is ill," remarked Donald, as he lit a cigarette with somewhat shaky fingers, "and there's a lot doing just now. Burbury is a wonder for work, and I only realize how much he does when he's away. By the way, Nora, there are those sapphires you fancied." He pitched a small packet into her lap. You can thank Burbury for them. I think I'm beginning to get used to his luck. I closed up one of his operations today, and my share of profits is about four thousand. So on my way home I remembered the sapphires. Don't you want them now, Nora?"

She came over to him with the unopened parcel in her hand. "Dear, I don't need any more jewelry. I certainly admired the sapphires, but I never dreamed of buying them. Oh, Donald, you are working and worrying too much!"

"Nonsense! Wear them tonight. We're going somewhere, aren't we?"

"To the Medways, dear. But we needn't go. You are tired, and——"

"Oh, I'll be all right after dinner. Medway's just the sort of man who'd be offended, and Burbury wants me to keep friendly with him."

Nora suppressed a sigh. Presently she said:

"Donald, I wrote to Westcliff today, asking them to get the house ready for Monday."

"Well, I dare say you and Kitty will be none the worse of a change. Westcliff is a rare place in the spring," said her husband, half closing his eyes.

"Do you know, it's three years since you were there, Donald?"

"So much as that, Nora? Well, I suppose it is. I remember I couldn't get away last year, when you and Kitty were living in the old house."

"But you'll come with us on Monday, dear, and take a little holiday?" said his wife, anxiously and appealingly.

"I'm afraid that's impossible; Burbury won't be back at work then, and one of us must be in the office. There is so much to be done at present, but—but if I can, I'll run down to Westcliff on Saturday afternoon."

"Say Friday, Donald."

"I couldn't possibly manage it before Saturday, Nora. Don't bother about me. I'm perfectly well—only a trifle fagged. I don't think I'll dress till after dinner tonight, if you don't mind."

He closed his eyes, and, as she looked down on him, tears hung on her lashes, and her mouth quivered. She bent down to kiss him, but suddenly straightened herself, and went quietly from the library.

"He can think of nothing but his business," she said, in her sorrowful heart, and, when she reached her room, she flung herself on the bed in an agony of tears.

She wore the sapphires that night, but it was quite obvious to her that he had forgotten all about them. And, as she gazed at them in the early hours of the morning, she imagined for an instant that she was lying at the edge of a high, grassy cliff, looking into the depths of a shining blue sea.

* * * *

Donald had written that he would endeavor to get away from business on Saturday, though he could not be certain, and Nora had taken her little girl to the station in the hope of seeing him step from the train. Westcliff, being a tiny place, hardly worthy the title of village, had only two trains daily from town, the second of which Nora watched anxiously as it rattled alongside the platform.

"Papa hasn't come, Kitty, darling," she said , a minute later.

"Papa making heaps of money," said the child, airily. "Come morro-day."

Nora could not speak. She knew he would not come now for a week at least. "Too busy even to telegraph," she thought, sadly, hardly hearing her child's prattle as he gently hurried her homeward. The rest of the afternoon dragged heavily away, and in the evening, when Kitty had been put to bed, she found her loneliness in the parlor unbearable. It was dusk, but the air was mild, and at last, throwing a wrap about her, she opened the French window and went out into the garden. "Donald would never have arranged his hyacinths like that," she murmured, as she passed a plot from which a faint, exquisite fragrance arose. He'll be angry when he sees how they have clipped the hedge," she added to herself, when she reached the bottom of the garden. "But perhaps he won't notice it," she sighed.

A little gate yielded complainingly to her repeated efforts, and she found herself on a path leading to the cliffs. Soon she was standing on the edge, breathing the briny air, hearing the unceasing sob of the waves, and seeing, not the misty expanse before her, but the smiling face and untroubled eyes of her lover of six years ago.

"Oh, God!" she moaned. "Give him back his dreams!"

It grew late. The freshening breeze chilled her, and with her prayer still trembling on her lips, she turned and went drearily toward the house, her eyes fixed on the path.

"Nora, Nora, what are you—"

"Donald!" She nearly fell.

"Did I frighten you?" he asked, laughingly.

"I—I didn't expect you. How—"

"I got a late train to Castleton, and drove over. Hadn't time to telegraph. And when I got home I found the window open, so concluded you'd gone out, and followed you. How sweet the sea air it!"

"If you'd like to stay here a little, I—I'm not a bit cold, Donald."

"Are you sure? Well, we'll stay till I've told you the news. 'It's very bad news, Nora."

Had Burbury's luck turned at last? Had Donald been almost ruined? If so, she was ready to take her husband in her arms and weep, while her heart sang for joy. She had enough money of her own, she told herself for life at Westcliff.

"Burbury died this afternoon," said her husband. "Poor chap, he fancied he was better on Thursday, and came into the office, and, I believe, added another thousand to our pile. He—"

"Burbury dead? Oh, Donald, then you are free?" The words were out before she could stop them.

"Free, Nora? Oh, I see what you mean! But I'll miss his judgment terribly. The business will be a much smaller affair without him. I haven't got anything like his nerve."

"But, dear," she began, and halted helplessly.

In the silence he gazed at the sea, now swept clean of mist by the rising wind.

"It is glorious here," he said, and sighed.

"When will you get a holiday to enjoy it, Donald," she asked timidly.

He shook his head. "Heaven knows! I must be off early on Monday, and it will be time enough to talk of a holiday six months hence. I don't want to take a partner. I've an ambition to run the concern myself. You'll be a very wealthy woman yet, Nora," he added, with a slight laugh.

"Donald, I don't want any more!" she cried, catching his hands.

"How cold you are! Let us get inside."

"Wait a little. Donald, did you notice the garden as you came through?"

"Yes. What idiots of men did you employ?"

Her heart thrilled. "He noticed? He had not forgotten!" she thought.

"You—you ought to take it in hand yourself, dear," she said, feverishly.

"So I would, but I haven't time."

"Ah! But, Donald, do you remember how I used to tease you about dreaming here—here, just where we are standing?"

"Yes," he said, softly, looking about him.

"Have you no dreams now?"

"No, you cured me of dreaming, Nora. Why, what is it? You're crying, dear."

"Oh, it's killing me, Donald! Why—why did you go into that awful business?"

He stared at her. "I don't know of any other business," he said slowly, "in which I would have been as quickly successful."

"Oh, you don't understand, you don't understand! Tell me, do you love this business?"

"No, sometimes it sickens me. But a man must have work to do, and it's better to have some ambition even if it's not a very noble one. Would you rather I tried something else. I might be a failure the second time, you know."

"Don't—don't! Tell me, Donald, do you love Kitty and—and me?"

"What a question! Of course I love you and Kitty better than all the world!" His voice had grown wonderfully soft. "Oh, my dear," he whispered, "have you been feeling neglected?"

"Terribly!" she sighed.

"But what can I do, Nora?"

"Gardening."

"What?"

"G-g-gardening and d-dreaming. No more b-business."

He looked at her till she was ready to faint with shame. Then he opened his arms to her.

"Come here, you neglected little thing!" he cried, with a choking laugh.

"Oh, Donald, dear!"

"Don't speak—for five minutes," he said, pressing kiss after kiss upon her willing lips.—New York Weekly.

A Busy Bell.

How would our speaker look with a bell? I cannot fancy (writes a friend in the course of an amusing letter) a bell ringing loudly in the house of commons, but in the Palais Bourbon it rings constantly—and often unavailingly. The other afternoon, while watching M. Bourgeois with his bell, I was amazed at his tolerance and calm. The din was terrible, but mechanically M. Bouregois rang and rang his bell, and was not in the least put out at being utterly ignored. It must be that he is accustomed to sound his bell. It is part—a great part—of his duties. Now and then, through the tumult, you hear the president plead: "Please let the orator continue." But the orator is probably as excited as his opponents; is exchanging hot words with some deputy, even shaking his fist at him, while in the press tribune the journalists rejoice, and add to the din with mocking cries. However, M. Bourgeois has been fortunate up to now. He has not yet broken his bell, whereas the elegant M. Deschanel once broke two in one sitting, and during his career broke seven bells in all.—M. A. P.

An Improved Sextant.

A serious defect of the ordinary sextant is that it measures the altitude of the sun above the apparent rather than the actual horizon. The usual "dip table" corrects errors due to the altitude of the observer above sea level, but, of course, takes no account of the variations of the height of the horizon, owing to the atmospheric conditions. Lieut. J. P. Blish of the United States navy has devised a sextant having a prism for measuring the actual dip of the horizon. It is illustrated in The Scientific American, and may be useful on cable ships or in pilot waters as well as for ordinary navigation.

The "telepine" is an apparatus presented to the Academie des Sciences, Paris, and invented by M. Torres, for manoeuvring machines at a distance by the wireless telegraph. The wireless signals move a needle on a dial step by step, and thus by means of a rubbing contact and another electrical apparatus, control the mechanism. The idea was patented some years ago by Tesla, but perhaps this new application has advanced the subject.—London Globe.

The Roman Alphabet.

The Roman alphabet was designed largely to be cut in straight lines upon stone. Its cursive forms were established in the fifteenth century. It brought two forms of I into use—i and j, that were not differentiated until the seventeenth century, V also had two cursive forms, u and v, differentiated at the same period. The philologists have also developed six continuant lingual consonant diagrams, with a diacritic n, viz., dh, th, sh, zh, dzh-j, ish-c; and also a new type of L for sonant S and a nasal ng.

But the vowels present the most tangled field. Between A and E has been establishedl the sound at, fare; between A and O that in not, nor; between A and U that in fun, burn. Three new types are needed to express these sounds.

Berlin uses for the most part filtered river water. To bring water from the Hartz Mountains would cost, for the aqueduct, $20,000,000.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Booms Marriage as a Joke.

To boom Cupid's business with the advent of the leap year, and incidentally increase the emoluments of his office, Harvey C. Burkett, of Lewistown, Register and Recorder of Mifflin County, conceived the idea of sending copies of blank marriage license applications to his bachelor friends. With each blank was sent the request that it be returned properly signed and filled out. What he expected would be a boom has proved a boomerang. Many of those bachelors who received these veiled hints to forego the life of single blessedness for the marriage altar confided their secret to their married women friends. The secret was out. Thousand-tongued gossip flew from house to house. Life for bachelors in Lewistown has become intolerable through these proddings. And this concentrated wrath of outraged bachelorhood is now descending upon Burkett, the well-meaning perpetrator of the joke.

Dog Saved Husband and Wife.

The action of a small pet dog one night recently saved the lives of J. Monroe Alter and his wife, who would have been burned to death in their home, at Lewistown, but for the intelligence of their pet. Mrs. Alter was heating some alcohol to bathe her husband, who was lying ill in an upper room, when the fluid caught fire. In a moment her clothes and the curtains in the room were on fire. Mr. Alter was asleep at the time, and was awakened by the dog, which sprang upon the bed and licked his face. He pushed the beast aside, but it seized the coverlet and pulled it from the bed, after which it ran whining from the room. Mr. Alter followed, and was in time to save the life of his wife and to extinguish the fire, after damage amounting to several hundred dollars had been done.

Beat Patient in Asylum.

For maliciously striking and abusing a patient at the State Hospital for the Insane, Frank Thompson, an attendant, of Norristown, was arrested on the charge of assault and battery. The warrant was sworn out by Resident Physician Richardson, who states that Joseph Davis, the victim, was slow in responding to Thompson's invitation to get out of bed. Thompson met Davis in the corridor later, and, walking up to the patient, asked him: "Will you obey me hereafter?" enforcing the request by administering four blows on the face and head of the unfortunate man. Davis was formerly a Conshohocken bank clerk and lost his mind over worry.

Workmen in Train Crash.

A work train running backward and a freight on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad came together near Renovo, with the result that twenty workmen were injured, some of them so seriously that their recovery is improbable. The work train was backing to a switch to load ice from the Susquehanna River. The crash threw the engineer of the freight and two cars of the work train off the track, badly broken up. There were a hundred or more workmen on board, and many of them jumped, thereby saving themselves.

Eugene Block Guilty.

After being out five hours, the jury in the case of Eugene Bloch, charged with the murder of Mrs. Kate Fatzinger, on August 5, at Allentown, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. The jury believed in the truth of the prosecutor's contention that Bloch had cut the woman's throat with a razor and then had made a desperate attempt at suicide by cutting his throat and wrists. The defense was that there was a mutual agreement, and that Mrs. Fatzinger cut her throat herself.

Bar to Policy Assessments.

Judge Biddle, of Carlisle, has handed down a decision in the test case of the Iron City Insurance Company, of Pittsburg, against Fannie Lichtenberger, that such a mutual company has no right to levy assessments against a member beyond the total specifically guaranteed on the face of the policy. In this case the defendant and others situated as she was had paid five assessments of $5.40 each, and the company had no right to call upon them for more.

Stiletto Wielder's Sentence.

Guiseppe Giallareto, of York, who stabbed to the heart a fellow countryman, Guiseppe Modaffair, in a shanty at the junction of Codorus Creek and the Susquehanna River on October 23, 1903, was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to serve seven years in solitary confinement at the Eastern Penitentiary; also to pay a fine of $100 and the costs of prosecution. The prosecution rested its case on Giallareto's statement at the time of the murder: "If I kill, I'll pay."

Burglars Loot a Town.

Burglars sacked the town of Wrightsville recently, beginning operations by setting fire to the millinery store of Miss Fannie Hultzberger. While the attention of the residents was attracted by the fire, which destroyed the store, the burglars looted two hotels and four stores, making a big haul in cash and merchandise, the extent of which is not known.

A Miner's Narrow Escape.

Frank Aspin, a miner, fell a distance of 325 feet in the mines, at Hazleton, and escaped with his life. He was climbing a slope, when he lost his footing. Fellow workmen who witnessed the fall were dumbfounded when they observed Aspin rise and walk away. The only injury he sustained was a lacerated face.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE BY THE REV. DR. J. BASCOM SHAW.

An Interesting Lesson Drawn From the Text "Run With Patience"—Keep Jesus as a Pattern Before You in the Race of Life.

PRINCETON, N. J.—The Rev. Dr. John Balcom Shaw, pastor of the West End Presbyterian Church, Manhattan, preached Sunday morning before the students of Princeton University. He took his text from Hebrews xii:1: "Run with patience." Dr. Shaw said:

There is a vast difference between walking with patience and running with patience. Both are hard, incalculably hard, but they are hard in very different ways, and call for graces which are exact opposites. Walking with patience requires the grace of repression or resignation. The spirit leaps ahead but the body must needs lag behind. We want to run, but we have to walk, and a slow pace when one feels he might make haste and ought to make haste is mightily aggravating.

Walking with patience is one of the young man's struggles. He wants to get on and up, with quick speed, but circumstances are holding him back. He has a mother to support, he works for an unappreciative firm, he lacks the proper influence, he has no friends at court, he can command no capital. Therefore, he must stay a clerk when he deserves the superintendency. He must go to business when he would prefer a profession. Creeping when you are eager to be leaping—can you imagine a greater tax upon patience than that?

Walking with patience is poverty's problem. To suffer want when others no more deserving than you are in affluence, and be resigned to it, it is the hardest possible task. That is the bottom cause of all our labor agitation—impatience under limitations.

Walking with patience is misfortune's mission. To be held back by reverses, disabled by sickness, retarded by circumstances, felled by a great sorrow, so that we must walk instead of run—these are among the most difficult experiences of life, and are these not experiences that come to all? Who of us, the most prosperous and fortunate, those whose track has the fewest up grades upon it—even the young college man with his own peculiar problems to solve and struggle to meet—who of us does not find frequent need to cry out with face turned upward?

I want the love that all things sweetly bear,
Whate'er my Father's hand may choose to send.
I want the love that patiently endures
The wrongs that come from earthly foe or friend.

Some great soul who had evidently taken a full course in the school of suffering and won the full diploma of resignation, has most aptly and beautifully expressed the soul's need under such conditions in these words:

The night is dark, but God, my God,
Is here and in command;
And sure am I, when morning breaks,
I shall be at the land.
And since I know the darkness is
To Him as sunniest day,
I'll cast the anchor—patience—out,
And wish—but wait for day.

The very pace of the runner is itself the foe of patience. It calls, seemingly, for impetuousity, and the more impetuous the runner, we are accustomed to think, the better. Its certain effect is to heat the blood and fire the nerves. Behold the athlete with every muscle taught, every line of his face hard set, his eye intense and eager, the applauding crowd urging him on! How can he be poiseful and self-controlled? Indeed, patience would seem impossible, and impatience the very price of the prize. And yet every athletic man before me knows this is the talk of a novice. If there is anything the runner needs it is self-control, to be able "to keep his head," as we say, to command his nerves, to hold his strength in check at the first and let it out toward the finish, to keep from being unnerved by the shouts of the crowd, to be equal to any unforeseen turn the race may take or any condition before unreckoned with that might appear. And does it not always turn out that a running match is at bottom chiefly a question of self-command—muscle, wind, nerve, mind, yes, and heart—and the winner ever found to be the one who has run the race with the greatest patience?

Young men, this is a running age, and a country where, whether you will or not, you must adopt the quickest pace. "Step lively," the car conductor's inelegant command, is characteristically American, though it may usually happen in this case to be spoken by a foreigner. All Americans are proverbially in a hurry. Even our kindergarten tots have caught the step, and from childhood on it gets gradually faster and faster, until, when a young man reaches maturity, he is on a dead run. Life these days is a veritable rush for existence.

To run, then is an easy thing—it is the most natural thing in the world to us, we have been bred to it; it is instinct, but to run with patience, to keep the soul calm when the body becomes heated and overtaxed, so that the spiritual does not lag behind the material life, and we grow feverish, sordid, impetuous—ah! this is quite another thing. Such a difficult task is it that, amid the clamor and tumult of our modern life, it is the rarest thing to find men with tranquil temperaments, steadfast, patient, reposeful. Under the strain and pressure of the times we get irascible, restless, nervous, narrow and shallow of soul. Solitude has no longer any congeniality for us, and, as Dr. Samuel Johnson declared years ago, "When a man cannot bear his own company, does not like to be alone, there is something wrong." It would seem as if Wordsworth were arraigning our age and not his own, which was so phlegmatic and meditative as compared with this, when he wrote down his memorable lines:

"The world is too much with us; late and soon,
Getting and spending, we lay waste our powers.
Little we see in nature that is our;
We have given our hearts away, a sordid boon!"

Aversive to solitude, and over-enamored of society, hard driven by materialistic gain and greed, tearing ahead for a prize that our nervous clutch may crush so soon as it is once in the hand, we outrun our religious duty, the claims of our inner nature are left away behind, and we go dashing madly ahead, like a runaway engine, into spiritual, if not moral, ruin. This, young men, is the feverish race you are soon to enter. Whatever your disinclination thereto, you are bound to run it. The one supreme question is, will you run it with patience or, as the great majority are seeking to do, impetuously, wildly, without self-control, and therefore unsuccessfully?

"What is the secret of such patience?" you ask of me, eagerly, earnestly, in your upturned faces? Let our author answer, "Looking unto Jesus" is the sole remedy he suggests. "Let us lay aside every weight and the sin that doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith, who, for the joy that was set before Him, endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God."

"Looking unto Jesus" may mean at least three things: Looking unto Him as the final goal; looking unto Him as the one only emancipator, and looking unto Him as a perfect model or pattern. I believe the author of this epistle means all this here.

I. Jesus the supreme goal of our lives—our highest purpose, our commanding aspiration, out to whom all our energies run and upon whom all our ambitions and activities terminate.

"Lord, let me not be too content,
With life in trifling service spent,
Make me aspire.
When days with petty cares are filled,
Let me with holy thoughts be thrilled,
Of something higher."

This must be our constant prayer, if we are to run the hurried and hurrying race of modern life and preserve our equipoise through it all; and that "something higher" to which we must aspire is the service of Christ. Let a man begin to live his life in devotion to Him, for His sake and unto His honor, turning all the intensity and enterprise of his strenuous existence toward that as his goal, and his life will speedily lose its feverish heat and grow calm and steadfast and serene. He need not slacken his pace a bit. If that be its goal, he may continue to run and on to its close he will remain patient despite his environing conditions. He may make haste to get rich, to acquire leadership, to attain success, to exalt Jesus Christ instead of self, if the unseen be his chief aim and aspiration, and the material but a means thereunto, he will go through life patient-proof, and the tumult and fever of the age will never get into his soul.

"For this is peace—to lose the lonely note
Of self in love's celestial-ordered strain;
And this is joy—to find one's self again
In Him whose harmonies forever float
Through all the spheres of song, below, above,
For God is music, even as God is love."

Oh! this is what our hard-headed business men need, this is what our nervous, self-centered society women need, this is the great need of our ambitious and eager youth, to make Jesus Christ, His glory and service the sobering, absorbing, controlling ambition of their lives. Is this not the first great look our author commends to us—looking unto Jesus, as our supreme purpose? And what is the second?

Second—Looking unto Jesus for power in our lives, as our great emancipator from the bondage of this materialistic age.

"Have you ever thought, my friend,
As you daily toil and plod
In the noisy paths of men,
How still are the ways of God?

"Have you ever paused in the din
Of traffic's insistent cry,
To think of the calm in the cloud,
Of the peace in your glimpse of the sky?

"Go out in the quiet fields,
That quietly yield you meat,
And let them rebuke your noise,
Whose patience is still and sweet."

Jesus Christ alone can bring the quietness of the fields and the calmness of the cloud into our being. To Him we turn, as to its first great source, would we have the same atmosphere blowing through our souls. You know Mme. Guyon's definition of prayer: "The silence of a soul absorbed in God." And Tennyson's, if possible, was even better: "Prayer is like opening a sluice between the great ocean and our little channels, when the great sea gathers itself together and flows in at full time." If you and I would run with patience, we, too, must let this tide flow into our lives, and that can never be until we live in close touch with Jesus Christ, seek His help at every turn, draw upon Him for our strength and depend upon His grace for sustaining and transforming power. Henry Drummond once said: "Five minutes in the morning alone with Christ will change for us the whole day." What then would all the minutes of all the days in union with Him do for us?

"Have you and I to-day
Stood silent as with Christ, apart from joy, or fray
Of life, to see His face;
To look, if but a moment, in its grace,
And grow, by brief companionship, more true,
More nerved to lead, to dare, to do
For Him at any cost? Have we to-day
Found time, in thought, our hand to lay
In His, and thus compare
His will with ours, and wear
The impress of His wish? Be sure
Such contact will endure
Throughout the day; will help us walk erect
Through storm and flood; detect
Within the hidden life sin's dross, its stain;
Revive a thought of love for Him again;
Steady the steps which waver; help us see
The footpath meant for you, and me."

Forever true it is that those who run life's race patiently are pre-eminently men of prayer.

Third—What is the third look? Looking unto Jesus as a pattern for our lives. There is something about this pattern peculiar to itself. Expressed in a word, it has the perspective of eternity. Christ lived His life not to gratify a fleeting, temporal, selfish sense, like avarice, fame, success, pleasure, but to fulfill a God-given mission, to reach up to a divine standard, and work out an eternal equation. Put together three heart utterances of His and the full pattern will be before you: "I do always the things that please Him"—duty to His Father, His will ever yielding itself to the will of God. "I am come that they might have life and that they might have it more abundantly"—duty to men and complete dedication of Himself to the fulfillment of that duty. "I must work the works of Him that sent Me"—duty to Himself as "the sent of God" whose one passion was to make His life justify its high purpose. As some one has phrased it:

"On one great mission bent,
He sped for God, forever unencumbered
Of earthly clogs whereby our souls are numbered,
In glory excellent."

Keep this pattern before you, my fellow runners, consult it the first thing in the morning, turning to it often through the day, and let it be the last thing you look upon at night ere your eyes forget to see, and you will be too serious to be otherwise than calm of soul; too much in earnest to lose your poise, too set upon linking every moment of time with eternity and working out the answer of your life to God to let temporal aim command you or sordid things enslave you. Then the weights shall be lifted off the inner and laid hard down upon the outward life, and you will continue to run—perhaps, your pace may quicken—life will be a prompt, an earnest, eager, intense race, but you will run it clean down to the end with patience. This is the trinal secret I bring you: Christ the purpose of our lives. Christ the power in our lives! Christ the pattern for our lives!

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JANUARY 24.

Subject: Jesus Rejected at Nazareth, Luke iv., 16-30—Golden Text, John i., 11—Memory Verses, 18, 19—Commentar on the Day's Lesson.

I. Jesus preaching in Nazareth (vs. 16-21). 16. "Came to Nazareth." This was a trying visit. His own people were in no mood to receive Him, but Jesus very properly opens Hns public work in Galilee at His own home. "His custom was." This is a good example for us. There are many evidences that Jesus had fixed religious habits. "Synagogue." The synagogues were not in use until after the Babylonish captivity. They could only be erected where ten men in easy circumstances (called "men of ease") could be found to attend them. The people sat with their faces toward the temple; there were "chief seats" for the elders, and the women sat by themselves. "Sabbath day." We should, on the Sabbath day, always avoid work, conversation and reading unfit for the Lord's day, and give ourselves to spiritual exercises. This was His custom. If He needed the means of grace surely we do. "Stood up." They stood up to read the Scriptures, but sat down to teach. The whole congregation stood during the reading.

17. "Esaias." Greek form of Isaiah. "Opened the book." The roll. The Scriptures were written on parchment, with two rollers, so that as they were read one was rolled on and the other rolled off. The portion selected was Isaiah 61: 1, 2.

18. "Spirit—is upon Me." This was given Him as His baptism. "Hath anointed Me." I have been set apart for this very purpose. This is the first great qualification of a true preacher. "The Gospel." Good news concerning Himself, His mission and the deliverance He brings. "The broken hearted." Those overwhelmed with sorrow for their sins or sufferings. "The captives." The gospel comes as a great moral emancipation proclamation to those in bondage to sin, evil habits or the devil. "The blind." The spiritually blind. The light of the world has appeared—one who is able to unseal blind minds as well as blind eyes. "Bruised." As the great physician He comes to heal those who are broken and crushed because of sins committed. The "wounds, and bruises, and putrefying sores" may now be "closed" and "bound up" and healed. Note the difference between the prophets and Christ: They proclaimed liberty, He sets at liberty.

19. "Acceptable year of the Lord." A reference to the year of jubilee. Lev. 25: 8-17. This was the year when, 1. Debts and obligations were released. 2. All Hebrew servants were set free. 3. Each resumed possession of his inheritance. This was a type of gospel times. The genuine jubilee year goes beyond the gospel picture. The liberty proclaimed is soul liberty.

20. "Closed the book." Rolled up the roll. "To the minister." The ruler of the synagogue or his servant. "Sat down." See on verse 16. This indicated that He was through reading and was now about to teach. "Eyes—fastened on Him." Many things contributed to arrest their attention: 1. The report of His teachings and mighty works which had preceded Him. 2. The remarkable character of the words He had read. 3. His manner and bearing. 4. The fact that they knew Him so well. 5. The unction of the Holy Spirit upon Him.

21. "Fulfilled in your ears." He saw their condition and He knew that He could save them. He is prophet, physician, Redeemer, deliverer. They are poor captives, blind and bruised. He stands before them with the calm consciousness of power "to grapple with and overcome all their miseries."

II. The discussion (vs. 22-27). 22. "Bare Him witness." "Gave signs of approbation." "Gracious words." This passage and John 7: 46, give us some idea of the majesty and sweetness which characterized our Lord's utterances. "Joseph's Son." How can it be possible that the son of this obscure family—a carpenter who has made furniture for our houses a man without education, without rank or office—that He should be the Messiah, the King of the Jews?

23. "Ye—say." Jesus shows that He knows their thoughts. "Proverb." Or parable; denoting any kind of figurative discourse. "Physician, heal Thyself." That is, they would ask why He did not perform miracles in Nazareth—at home, instead of at Capernaum. Jesus had, only a few months before, healed a nobleman's son at Capernaum (John 4: 46-54), and this was probably only one example of many. "Do also here." Let us see Your power. The best modern equivalent is, "Charity begins at home;" do something here. Work a miracle and prove to us that You are the Messiah. 24. "In His own country." No prophet is received in his own country as he is elsewhere. It is very difficult for any people to believe in the greatness or power of one who has grown up among them. This is the reason He gives for declining to work miracles in Nazareth. Their unbelief hindered Him. He would not display His power merely to gratify curiosity.

25. "I tell you." He now proceeds to show how Elijah and Elisha, two of their greatest prophets, had gone to the Gentiles with their blessings, and that by divine direction, while many in Israel were suffering unnoticed. "In the days of Elias." See 1 Kings 17: 1-9. "The heaven was shut up." There were two rainy seasons, called the early and latter rains. "The first fell in October, the latter in April. The first prepared the ground for the seed, the latter, ripened the harvest. As both of these were withheld, consequently there was a great famine." 26. "Save unto Sarepta." Greek form of Zarephath. Elijah was not sent to the widows of Israel, but to a widow of Zarephath—a village on the Mediterranean coast.

27. "Eliseus." Greek form for Elisha. The meaning of these two verses is, God dispenses His benefits when, where and to whom He pleases. No person can complain, because no person deserves any good from His hand. Jesus might justly do the same in the displays of His grace. Thus He showed that His blessings were intended for Gentiles as well as Jews. "Naaman." See 2 Kings 5: 1-14.

III. The rejection (vs. 28-30). 28. When their race prejudices were struck they at once "were filled with wrath." Prejudice is stronger than reason. They could not give countenance to a preacher who even inferred that the Gentiles whom they hated so bitterly, could be blessed. 29. "Brow of the hill." Nazareth spreads itself out upon the eastern face of a mountain, where there is a perpendicular wall of rock from forty to fifty feet high. 30. "Passing through." His escape from them was no doubt miraculous. They desired to see a miracle and here they had one.

Mexico Admits Chinese.

The Mexican Government has decided to permit Chinese immigration.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The annual dinner for the Diplomatic Corps was given in the White House by President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

The House Committee on Labor fixed February 4 as the date to begin hearings on the eight-hour bill.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was passed provision for expenses of the Civil Service Commission being restored and an amendment adopted restricting use of Government horses and carriages to the President, his secretary and members of the Cabinet.

The House Committee on Insular Affairs ordered a resolution to be reported to the House authorizing the Quartermaster-General of the Army to bring 600 school teachers from Porto Rico to the United States.

Following the lead of the Government departments the working hours of all employes of the District of Columbia have been increased half an hour a day.

A bill was introduced by Senator Quay authorizing the President to appoint Major-General John R. Brooke a Lieutenant-General on the retired list.

The Senate in executive session laid on the table the motion to reconsider the confirmation of the nomination of W. I. Buchanan to be Minister to Panama.

John J. McCardy, of St. Paul, Minn., was appointed Auditor for the Post-office Department to succeed Henry A. Castle, also of Minnesota, resigned.

The United States Supreme Court rendered an opinion sustaining the validity of the New York statute relating to the adulteration of food products.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The Most Rev. J. J. Harty, the newly appointed Archbishop of Manila, has arrived in the Philippines.

A member of the House of Delegates of Porto Rico said that two articles of the law amending the code of criminal procedure, which was passed last year, have disappeared from the statutes.

Herman, the former inspector of constabulary, who robbed the Philippine Government and turned pirate, and who escaped from the jail at Cebu, where he was incarcerated after his capture, has been recaptured as he was attempting to cross the island of Bohol.

The new wireless telegraph stations at San Juan and Culebra, Porto Rico, have been opened.

The Philippine Government has decided to file additional charges against W. D. Ballentine, ex-inspector at the port of Manila, and John T. Miller, an ex-inspector of immigration, both of whom were recently acquitted of the charge of conspiracy to import Chinese coolies into the Philippine Islands.

The Philippine Commission has passed an act prohibiting the importation of Mexican currency.

The expeditionary force under command of General Wood, now at Camp Overton, around Lake Lanao, in the Philippines, includes eight companies of infantry, a detachment of cavalry and two batteries of artillery.

More than sixty sailors deserted from the American fleet at Honolulu, as reported for the purpose of joining the Russian Navy, under the promise of a large increase in pay offered by Admiral Alexieff.

DOMESTIC.

Fifteen churches in Chicago, Ill., were closed in consequence of the Iroquois Theatre fire.

The Grand Jury investigating municipal corruption in Milwaukee, Wis., returned three more indictments.

The office of the Pittsfield (Mass.) Gas Company was blown to pieces by a gas explosion, the damage being $10,000.

The Board of Arbitrators to settle differences between building contractors and laborers in Minneapolis, Minn., decided in favor of the contractors.

The second Grand Jury to investigate the lynching of a negro at Pineapple, Ala., has refused to indict the five men held for the crime.

Domestic unhappiness caused George Corn, a well-to-do farmer, to murder his wife and himself, near Asheville, N. C.

The Union National and Colonial Banks at Cleveland, Ohio, were consolidated, with Senator Hanna as President.

Seven more indictments were returned at Milwaukee, Wis., by the Grand Jury in the municipal bribery scandals.

Myron T. Herrick was inaugurated Governor of Ohio before a large assemblage. His message dealt chiefly with the question of Ohio finances, and advocated the passage of a State depository law.

The South Carolina Legislature convened and listened to the Governor's message.

The sixteen-story Unity Building, in Chicago, Ill., built for $800,000, was sold for $250,000 under foreclosure proceedings.

Because her children had been beaten by their school teacher, Miss Mary Douglas, Mrs. Mary Zeaman went to the school and publicly beat the teacher. She was sentenced to ninety days in jail.

Guilty of murdering seven Blackfoots, one of them his wife, James Little Plume was sentenced at Helena, Mont., to forty years' imprisonment.

Under indictment for embezzlement, William A. Mathews was found dead in a hotel in Atlanta, Ga., with an empty morphine bottle beside him.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¼c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra.§	—	@§	23
Firsts..	21	@	22½
Seconds..	18	@	20
State dairy tubs, firsts.. ..	19	@	20
Imitation creamery..	15	@	18
Factory, thirds to firsts....	13	@	15½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy...	11½	@	12
Small	11¾	@	12
Part skims, good to prime	5½	@	6¼
Part skims, common.....	—	@	3
Full skims	1½	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	33	@	35
State and Penn.....	33	@	35
Western—Choice..	29	@	31
Southern—Choice..	26	@	28
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice.... 2	62½	@ 2	65
Medium, choice 2	07½	@ 2	10
Pea, choice.. 2	02½	@ 2	05
Red kidney, choice	—	@ 2	75
White kidney	—	@ 2	75
Yellow eye.. 2	65	@ 2	75
Black turtle soup.....	—	@ 2	75
Lima, Cal.. 2	25	@ 2	30
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—King, per bbl..... 2	50	@ 3	50
Baldwin, per bbl.. 1	75	@ 2	75
Northern Spy, per bbl.. 1	75	@ 3	00
Ben Davis, per bbl..... 1	75	@ 2	75
Greening, per bbl..... 1	75	@ 3	25
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl 3	00	@ 5	00
Jersey, per bbl..... 4	50	@ 5	00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb....	—	@	14
Chickens, per lb.....	—	@	12
Roosters, per lb.....	—	@	9
Turkeys, per lb.....	—	@	14
Ducks, per pair.....	80	@	90
Geese, per pair..... 1	37	@ 1	62
Pigeons, per pair.....	—	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb.....	12	@	19
Fowls, Western, per lb....	12	@	14
Chickens, State, per lb....	10	@	15
Capons, Phila., per lb.....	18	@	23
Broilers, Phila., per lb.....	22	@	23
Ducks, spring, per lb.....	9	@	16
Geese, spring, per lb.....	8	@	14
Squabs, per dozen..... 1	75	@ 3	50
HOPS.			
State, 1903, choice, per lb..	36	@	37
Good to prime, per lb....	31	@	33
Common to fair.....	27	@	30
Pacific Coast, 1903, choice..	32	@	33
Good to prime, per lb....	28	@	31
Common to fair.....	25	@	27
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, prime, per 100 lb....	—	@	90
No. 1, per 100 lb.....	85	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb.....	75	@	80
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	65	@	70
Straw, long rye..... 1	10	@ 1	20
GAME.			
Snipe, per doz..... 1	75	@ 2	00
Plover, golden, per doz.... 2	50	@ 3	00
Grass, per doz..... 1	75	@ 2	00
Ducks, canvas, per pair.... 1	50	@ 3	00
Red-head, per pair..... 1	00	@ 2	00
Mallard, per pair.....	75	@ 1	00
Rabbits, per pair.....	10	@	20
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl.... 2	25	@ 2	62
Jersey, per bbl..... 2	12	@ 2	50
Sweets, per bbl..... 1	50	@ 3	50
Turnips, per bbl.... 1	00	@ 2	00
Tomatoes, per carrier..... 2	00	@ 3	50
Egg plant, per box..... 2	00	@ 6	00
Squash, per bbl..... 1	00	@ 1	50
Peas, per basket..... 3	00	@ 8	00
Onions, State, per bbl..... 2	00	@ 5	00
Conn., white, per bbl.... 2	50	@ 5	50
Orange Co., red, per bag. 1	50	@ 2	00
Peppers, per carrier..... 1	50	@ 3	00
Lettuce, per basket.....	75	@ 1	50
Cabbages, L. I., per 100.... 5	00	@10	00
Cucumbers, per basket..... 2	00	@ 4	00
String beans, per crate.... 1	00	@ 4	00
Cauliflowers, per bbl..... 4	00	@12	00
Celery, per dozen.....	10	@	40
Brussels sprouts, per qt....	9	@	13
Spinach, per bbl..... 3	00	@ 6	00
Parsnips, per bbl..... 2	50	@ 3	00
Beets, per bbl..... 2	25	@ 2	50
Carrots, per bbl..... 1	75	@ 2	00
Kale, per bbl.....	—	@ 1	50
Watercress, per 100 bunches 1	50	@ 2	00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents 4	25	@ 4	50
Spring patents 4	85	@ 5	20
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth...	—	@	97¼
No. 2 red..	—	@	95
Corn, No. 2 white.....	—	@	52½
Oats, No. 2....	—	@	42½
No. 2 white.....	—	@	45
Rye, Western....	—	@	64¼
State	56	@	58
Lard, city......	—	@	6½
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	7½	@	9¼
Calves, city dressed.....	8	@	12½
Country dressed..	5½	@	11½
Sheep, per 100 lb..... 3	00	@ 4	25
Lambs, per 100 lb..... 6	00	@ 7	20
Hogs, live, per 100 lb..... 4	50	@ 5	50
Country dressed, per lb..	5	@	8

SHELL FISHERIES PROSPEROUS.

Superintendent Wood Says the Value to New York Is $7,000,000 Annually.

Albany, N. Y.—Superintendent of Shell Fisheries S. Frank Wood, of Long Island, in his annual report to the State Forest, Fish and Game Commission, states that there are now held under lease or franchise from the State, 27,871 acres of land under water for the purpose of shellfish cultivation.

Superintendent Wood asserts that the shell fisheries of the State have an annual value of about $7,000,000. The amount of oysters brought to market last year was 6,275,000 bushels.

During the year the State lands produced 879,000 bushels of market and 138,500 bushels of seed oysters. The oysters sold in the market for $1,052,800. There were also produced 26,800 bushels of clams, which sold for $54,724.

German Eggs For New York.

During the past month, when the supply of domestic stock was so small, several New York egg merchants, following the example set several years ago by potato importers, commenced scouring European markets, and were successful in securing several consignments amounting to about 5000 American cases, which contain thirty dozen each.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

Tuesday morning, 19th, 21° below zero.

It is reported that Newton Smith has bought E. Miles Smith's farm.

Harper Swope has entered a business college in the city of Brotherly Love.

J. C. Wright recently visited his daughter, Mrs. Rev. F. G. Sleep, at Laurelton.

We never had better sledding than at present and folks are making good use of it.

As far as we have been able to learn the ice houses in the valley have all been filled with an excellent quality of ice.

Glasgow & Wright are building a shanty on wheels to move with their sawmill. This will seem more like living than to be exposed to all kinds of weather without shelter.

Miss Carrie Swope, the popular teacher of the Calvin school, was afflicted with tonsilitis and grip last week that she only taught four days. She resumed work on Monday of this week.

J. Madison Wright was stricken with rheumatism while at church Sunday night, so that he had to be carried out of the church and hauled home. He was somewhat better Monday evening.

Watson Wright sold a cow last week which he was to deliver at the purchaser's residence. After spending over an hour in driving her half a mile he gave up the job and loaded her on a sled and hauled her the balance of the distance, three miles.

The morning of the 5th was a record breaker in this valley, the thermometers registering from 25° to 28° below zero. It was cold enough to freeze the telephone wire in two on Sideling hill, thus cutting off communication with the Smith valley and Mapleton line until James David found out the trouble and connected the wire.

If it is right to punish a man with death for taking the life of his fellowman, what kind of punishment should be meted out to the guilty when they make a wholesale business of killing by the hundreds as in the case of the burning of the theater in Chicago? I am informed by a letter from a friend that there is scarcely a home in that city that did not lose a friend, acquaintance or relative. It is said that the Mormon temple in Salt Lake cith with a seating capacity of ten thousand can in case of an emergency be emptied in three minutes. Why not build theaters with the seating on the ground floors and with sufficient means of egress that in case of fire all can get out in safety?

THREE SPRINGS.

Edgar B. Stevens and wife were Sunday visitors to Mount Union.

A fall of the beautiful has clothed mother earth in a garment of white.

Miss Myrtle Bolinger is quite ill with pneumonia at her home in this place.

Miss Elsie Weight, who has been ill for some time past, is still unable to be out.

Rev. Geo. A. Singer is conducting a very interesting meeting at Cornelius chapel.

Miss Edna Ware, of Orbisonia, was in attendance at the funeral of Rev. Elisha Shoemaker on Saturday.

Mrs. Sara Singer Metz, of Williamsburg, is visiting at the home of her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Geo. A. Singer.

We are glad to note that our ticket agent, John Cohick, and son, Preston, who have been housed up with the measles for several weeks, are able to resume their work.

Our young folks are taking advantage of the snow by having "A merry sledding party" each night. Have fun boys and girl but don't get too loud. Have respect for others if not for yourselves.

Rev. Elisha Shoemaker, for many years a resident of near this place but for the last few years of Hustontown, Fulton county, Pa., died at his home in the latter place of cancer of the stomach last Thursday morning at three o'clock. Mr. Shoemaker's illness was of short duration and in spite of everything done to stay the last spark of life it seemed that God knew best and called his workman home. He also with his friends realized that the end was near. Two weeks ago when Rev. Singer, of this place, and D. E. McClain, of Saltillo, visited his home, made arrangements for his funeral and expressed a desire that his strength might be recovered to preach two more times, but a voice answered and said, "It is enough, come up higher," and his spirit took its flight to receive the reward for which he has so faithfully labored. He was aged 67 years, 10 months and 4 days. Funeral services were conducted in the M. E. church in this place Saturday by Rev. Geo. A. Singer and four of his fellow ministers. Interment in the Three Springs cemetery.

Servant of God, well done!
Thy glorious warfare's past;
The battle's fought, the race is won,
And thou art crowned at last.

Lone are the paths, and sad the bowers,
When thy meek smile is gone;
But O, a brighter home than ours,
In heaven is now thine own.

TODD.

Sledding parties are numerous.

Mrs. Melissa McClain is visiting friends at Saxton.

A sledding party from Saxton spent an evening at the home of J. A. Cook.

John H. Stapleton, of Saxton, visited at the home of Mrs. Sarah Stapleton.

Thomas Stapleton, we are glad to note, is improving from an attack of pneumonia.

A sled load of young folks attended an entertainment at Locust Grove schoolhouse Saturday evening. They report a fine time and the entertainment a success. Prof. Dell was present and gave an interesting address.

There was a grand rally for education held at Chestnut Grove schoolhouse Friday evening. Prof. J. G. Dell, our county superintendent, was present and gave a very able talk along the line of education. There was also singing and recitations. The house was well filled and all were sorry the evening passed so rapidly. Saturday following the teachers held a very interesting and instructive local institute. On account of the inclemency of the weather the attendance was not so good as on the previous evening. C. H. Drake, of Saltillo, and S. I. Taylor, of Barnettstown, were present and took active parts in the exercises.

Croup.

The peculiar cough which indicates croup, is usually well known to the mothers of croupy children. No time should be lost in the treatment of it, and for this purpose no medicine has received more universal approval than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Do not waste valuable time in experimenting with untried remedies, no matter how highly they may be recommended; but give this medicine as directed and all symptons of croup will quickly disappear. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

May, 1884. **B. O'Connor & Sons.** Oct., 1903.

NEXT WEEK WE WILL HAVE IN

Our Fall and Winter Stock

OF

Men's Women's Youths' Children's

LEATHER AND RUBBER FOOTWEAR.

The stock was bought from the largest manufacturers and jobbers in the country. Bought for net spot cash, and we will promise you the best value for your money.

Remember, we sell Boots and Shoes at lowest profit.

We also call your attention to our Bed Comfortables—bed spreads, blankets, pillows, &c., &c.

If you need a

HEATING or COOK STOVE

get our prices before you buy. Sure to save you money.

Fodder Twine, Shingles, Tar Roofing, Lime, in fact we have the largest variety of goods in town.

If we should not have what you want, will try to get it for you. LOWEST PRICES.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sep. 30, 1903.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier
DIRECTORS.
K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and A. W. Swope.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

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Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02 yr.

Our Great Guarantee: Satisfaction or Money Back.

Isenbergs' Great Remodeling Sale

Good Wears for Men and Boys at Half Price!

Thursday Store to be Remodeled February 1st. **Jan. 14, 8 a.m.**

This sale should command the attention of all thrifty folk on account of the wonderful price-cuts all over the store. Our regular semi-annual sales always have made money-saving a great feature; but this sale out-does all others in the opportunities it presents in saving money—half price on most goods; for we must get goods out of the way before workmen begins alterations.

We would like to give you a birds-eye view of ALL the wonderful bargains the sale brings forward; but space will permit only a suggestion of the rich bargains which await prompt comers at this greatest of all clothing sales.

Please note carefully that the

Sale opens January 14th at 8 o'clock A. M.

Be on hand as promptly as possible, if you want first pickings of the great stock of wears for men and boys. There will be plenty of sale-men to wait on you, and you will find broad choice in almost every line.

Men's Overcoats at Half.

These are commanding values and worthy the attention of every man in need of an overcoat for present wear or future use. It will pay you to buy and lay away for another season.

Nearly a hundred fine overcoats, well tailored, perfect fitting, all new this season.

Prices have been from $8 to $12
Choose at $4, $5 and $6. ALL SIZES.

A Great Suit Special.

We have culled 50 men's suits from broken lines of this season's smart suits, formerly priced from $10 to $18. Prices are cut squarely in half—$5 to $9 for your choice. ALL SIZES.

A lot of 74 men's suits have been priced from $8 to $18 go in the selling at a reduction of one-third from regular prices.

Choose quickly at one-third less. ALL SIZES.

Young Men's Suits Half-Price.

We plan a clean sweep of this season's smart suits for young men, and therefore cut prices in half for quick clearance. A size for every young man in this lot of 275 fresh new suits in the latest models.

Sizes range from 13 to 20.
Prices were $5 to $20.
Choose at exactly half the marked prices.

Boys' Suits for Half.

Don't neglect this rare opportunity to buy reliable all-wool suits for boys at exactly half price. Our reputation for dependable clothes for boys is too well known to make extended notice of this great reduction in prices necessary.

390 suits in all sizes from 2½ to 16, comprising the season's newest styles, from which you may choose.

Prices have been $2.50 to $8.
You pay just half the regular price. ALL SIZES.

Two Pairs of Trousers For the Price of One Pair.

Half-price reductions touch 400 pairs of good, reliable trousers for men. Clean, new stock, freshly made for this season's selling. You should see the collection of trousers for work, for business, for dress.

Prices have been from $1.50 to $5.
Take your pick at half marked prices.
ALL SIZES.

Children's Overcoats Half Off.

Just 129 garments in this lot which we mark at half price for this sale. All new coats, of the sort for which we are famous, well made of reliable all-wool materials, and up to date in style.

Prices have been $2 to $10.
You pay only half while they last. ALL SIZES.

Men's Shirts Reduced.

Here's shirt news extraordinary—news which requires quick action, if you would pick up the best shirt bargains you have ever seen.

A great show of fancy shirts, no old stock but new, this season's shirts, formerly priced at 50c.

Pick 'em out at **35c** each.

Almost all of our $1 and $1.50 fine fancy and white shirts, new this season, now **50c** each. ALL SIZES.

Flannel Shirts at Half.

Every top flannel shirt in the store is booked for quick sale at half prices. We've been asking $1.50 to $3 for them. ALL SIZES.

Bath Robes and Smoking Jackets.

Here's an opportunity for the men who failed to get what they wanted for Christmas. Chose from a rich assortment of these garments. Prices have been $3 to $18.

You pay $1.50 to $9. ALL SIZES.

$3.50 Hats at $2.

We find 125 stiff and soft hats, late styles, which we want to clear out at once. Take your pick at $2.

J. G. Isenberg & Son,

Always Reliable Clothiers,
HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Jan. 1904.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 29, 1903.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M	D'ly ex S. P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	5 55
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Philadelphia	11 40	4 25	7 10	11 40	11 40	5 30
Washington	10 40	. . .	7 50	. . .	10 50	5 40
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	8 52	. . .	12 00	7 00

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	. .	3 10	5 20	11 35
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 32	10 46
Marysville	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 37	10 49
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 54	11 03
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 22	11 25
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 32	f11 34
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 22	f11 42
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	f 1 07	. .	f4 22	6 59	f11 57
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	7 05	12 01
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	. .	4 46	7 28	12 22
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	J5 04	7 52	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	8 12	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	8 18	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 25	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	. .	5 44	8 43	. .
Petersburg	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 57	. .
Birm'gham	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	H6 14	9 19	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	. .	6 19	9 25	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 37	9 42	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	. .	6 55	10 00	. .
Pittsburg	12 10	5 50	8 45	. .	10 45	1 50	. .
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"J" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"H" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pitttsburg as follows: 1.35, 2.41, 11.45 a.m., 12.55, 2.53, 3.05, 7.20, 9.48, 11.05 and 11.55 p. m. daily.

Week days.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 55
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 50	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	m11 55	2 04	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 38	12 06	2 20	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	g12 10	2 25	6 32	P9 38
Petersburg	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 48	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 02	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 19	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	m12 56	3 26	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamiltonf	6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown	6 40	. .	9 05	m1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 18	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	m1 52	4 42	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 48	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 07	f8 48	. .
Millerstown	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 17	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	. .	5 29	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 27	. .	10 52	. .	5 57	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	. .	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	12 15	12 15	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 20	7 15
Washington	1 20	1 20	*4 20	7 15	. .	3 30	8 30
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 47	4 23	4 23
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
Cort'dt St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
W. 23d St.	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	. .	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains leave Pittsburg for Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia as follows: 3.35, 7.15 and 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.50, 7.10, 9.00 and 10 00 p. m. daily.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"m" passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"p" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 7.30 a. m., 3.00 and 6.10 p. m. weekdays.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 7.40 a. m., 1.50, 4.50 and 5.25 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.00 a. m., 3 55 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.00 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.44 p m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	SOUTH Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	NORTH F.Line P M
8 35	5 56	. Huntingdon .	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	. . Grafton . .	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	. Brumbaugh .	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	. Marklesburg .	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	. . Entrikin . .	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	. . . Beaver . . .	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	. . Cove . . .	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	. . . Saxton . . .	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	. . . Clark . . .	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	. Riddlesburg .	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	. . Hopewell . .	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	. . . Cypher . . .	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	. . Tatesville . .	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	. . Everett . .	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	. . Mt. Dallas . .	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	. . Bedford . .	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	. . Hyndman . .	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	. Cumberland .	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntiugdon at 8.35 a. m and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	. . . Saxton . . .	4 00
9 50	. . Coalmont . .	3 45
	. . Crawford . .	
10 05	. . . Dudley . . .	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. W. WITHINGTON,

PENSION ATTORNEY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect January 11, 1904

NORTH	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M.
Robertsdale	6 05	12 45	8 20	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 55	8 30	4 40
Martin's	6 20	12 59	8 34	4 44
Rocky Ridge	6 25	1 03	8 38	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 09	8 43	4 55
Kimmell	6 38	1 16	8 52	5 03
Saltillo	7 00	1 38	9 12	5 25
Three Springs	7 08	1 45	9 20	5 32
Pogue	7 20	1 57	9 32	5 42
Booher Junction	7 30	2 07	9 42	5 50
Orbisonia	7 45	2 15	9 50	5 55
Shirley	8 00	2 35	10 15	. .
Augh. Mills	8 10	2 45	10 25	. .
Mount Union	8 30	3 05	10 45	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SOUTH	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 8 a.m.	No. 6 a.m.
Mount Union	9 05	3 50	. .	11 15
Augh. Mills	9 22	4 08	. .	11 32
Shirley	9 35	4 20	. .	11 45
Orbisonia	10 00	4 45	5 30	1 15
Booher Junction	s10 05	4 50	5 34	1 20
Pogue	10 12	4 57	5 40	1 27
Three Springs	10 23	5 12	5 50	1 45
Saltillo	10 30	5 25	5 58	1 55
Kimmel	†10 50	5 45	6 18	2 15
Cole's	11 03	5 58	6 30	2 25
Rocky Ridge	f11 08	6 03	6 35	2 30
Martin's	†11 13	6 08	6 40	2 35
Cook's	11 18	6 13	6 45	2 40
Robertsdale	11 30	6 25	6 55	2 50
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST No. 12 p.m.	No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	EAST No. 9 a.m.	No. 11 p.m
5 15	9 10	L. . Orbisonia . . A	9 45	5 45
5 09	9 03	. *Blacklog .	9 38	5 38
5 06	9 00	.*Cedar Rock .	9 30	5 30
4 58	8 52	.*Locke Valley.	9 27	5 27
4 50	8 45	. *Shade Gap .	9 20	5 20

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

STATE SENATE.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination for the State Senate, subject to the result of the ensuing primary election. JNO. S. BARE.
Huntingdon, Jan. 11, 1904.

STATE SENATE.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for State Senate, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and District Conference. A. S. WELCH.
Mount Union, Pa.

LEGISLATURE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. L. M. HAGERTY.
Morris township.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Directer of the Poor, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. J. QUINCY DELL.
Cass township.

Every Bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Warranted.

We guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

—Coasting is good on the hill sides and the children as well as some older folks are taking advantage of it.

CASSVILLE.

Some of our little folks have the measles.

Dr. McClain, of Mt. Union, was called here Saturday to consult with Dr. Smith.

Miss Orlena Henderson, of Saltillo, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. S. H. Heaton.

Mrs. Coder and Mrs. Bowman, of Calvin, visited friends in Cassville Thursday.

Miss Rebecca Hamilton spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mrs. Alice Anderson at Mill Creek.

Prof. Geary Dell was calling on his numerous friends in Cassville Saturday. He was on his way to Locust Grove institute.

Mrs. Frank Pheasant was summoned to Altoona by the illness of her daughter, Mrs. Smith. She is slightly better at this writing.

George Page, who married Miss Lulu Gehrett, of this place, was dangerously hurt on the Pennsylvania railroad at Newport, Pa., and is in a critical condition at this writing.

Festival next Friday and Saturday nights for benefit of Methodist church, in Curfman's hall. Oysters, ice cream, candies and other refreshments. Come and help a good cause.

FLORIDA.

Two Weeks' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The first Pennsylvania Railroad tour of the season to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington by special train on February 2.

Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals *en route* in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Trenton, $49.00; Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Washington, $48.00; Pittsburg, $53.00; and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and other information, apply to ticket agents, or to Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

1-20-1t

Pennsylvania Railroad Tour to California and New Orleans Mardi Gras.

A personally-conducted tour to Southern California will leave New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and Pittsburg, by special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad, on February 11. The route of the tour will be via New Orleans, stopping at that point three days to witness the Mardi Gras festivities. The special train will be continued through to Los Angeles, from which point tourists will travel independently through California and on the return trip.

The special train in which the party will travel from New York to Los Angeles will be composed of high-grade Pullman equipment, and will be in charge of a Pennsylvania Railroad Tourist Agent.

The round-trip rate, $250 from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg and Buffalo, and $245 from Pittsburg, covers transportation and all expenses on the special train to Los Angeles, including a seat for the Mardi Gras Carnival. From Los Angeles tickets will cover transportation only, and will be good to return at any time within nine months, via any authorized trans-continental route, except via Portland for which an additional charge of $15.00 is made.

For complete details and further information, apply to Ticket Agents; Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa., or Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa. 1-13-04

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

(Estate of David Shore, deceased.)

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of David Shore, late of Union township, Huntingdon county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. W. STOMBAUGH, Executor.
Mapleton Depot, Pa., Jan. 13, 1904. 6t

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier,

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

William Reed & Sons

We Wish to Announce Our Great Annual

Muslin Underwear Sale

Five Days—Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday Friday and Saturday,

February 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

Each year has seen this sale growing larger and larger, which proves the fact that buy from the best manufacturers and buying in large quantities enables us to give as good as can be bought anywhere.

Cotton is going up, and anticipating the advance we bought our underwear earlier than usual, buying at the old price, this alone will mean a great saving to you,

AT 10 CENTS. Imagine buying underwear at 10c; cheaper than you can buy the material. Just as well made as the best.

AT 15 CENTS. Look in the windows you can see these goods for yourself; they speak for themselves.

AT 25 CENTS. This year we have made a special effort in this price and guarantee to give the best 25c garment we have ever had.

AT 50 CENTS. We are not much given to boasting, but as we were marking these goods numerous customers noticed these goods saying they had never seen such beautiful underwear for the money, but come see for yourself.

From 50 cents to $5 00 we will show new ideas in underwear and the values will surprise you; every piece marked especially for this sale.

To give you an idea of the vastness of the preparation we have made for this sale will state that we will have for sale by actual count

7500 Pieces.

If that doesn't count in getting underwear at the right price we are a little mistaken

Special Notice.

We wish to give our Guarantee on every piece of Underwear sold, this means that anything that is found not as advertised, and not entirely satisfactory, we will cheerfully refund the money.

Do Not Forget the Date, February 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,

WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

August 10, 1903.

FOR WEDDINGS!

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE

of the Most Reliable Makes

Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Chains, Etc.

Tea Sets. Waiters. Toilet-Ware, Etc.

A full line of "1847 Rogers Bros." SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.

FINE WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

ZERBY'S Jewelry Store,

Huntingdon, Penna.

BE WISE AND ADVERTISE—IN THE ITEM.

FOUND!

100-pc. Dinner Sets

In different decorations

$7.00 to $15.00.

A lot of heavy Gold Band Cups, Saucers and Plates At 10 Cents

An assortment of Toilet Sets, $1.50 to $5.00

Wood and Iron Wagons, Child's Doll Coaches, Carts and Chair Carts, Pillow Sham Holders; also a full line of Tin, Granite, Wooden and Willow ware, Crocks, 1 pt. to 1 gal. at

Yocum's Novelty

Near Postoffice,

Huntingdon, Penna.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Subscribe for the ITEM, $1 a year.

Smokeless Steam Coal.

A firm in Kent has devised an electrical process for converting ordinary peat into firm, smokeless steam coal at a moderate cost. The peat is cut and excavated by machinery, loaded into dumping cars, which convey it to the plant, where it is packed into rotary iron cylinders. The cylinders being rotated at high velocity, the centrifugal pressure, aided by an interior beating system, expels nearly all of the ninety per cent. of water in the material. Electrodes connected with a dynamo are then inserted in the cylinders in such a manner that the mass of dried peat completes the electrodes. The resistance offered by the peat, like the filament of an incandescent lamp, generates heat which carbonizes the material, producing a mass of disintegrated black globules. From the cylinders the carbonized material passes to machines, which knead it into a putty-like mass, which is then pressed into briquettes or left to dry and darken in masses, which are broken into lumps, screened and graded like ordinary coal.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It is easier for a woman to conceal her love than it is to hide her indifference.

Four-fifths of the Irish immigrants arriving in New York are young women between the ages of seventeen and twenty-six.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A man worth $5,000,000 to-day is no richer, as related to the aggregate wealth of the United States, than a man worth $370,000 in 1850.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

The world will forgive a man almost anything except failure.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The lazy man would rather sit down and hope than go after a certainty.

Quit Coughing.

Why cough, when for 25c. and this notice you get 25 doses of an absolutely guaranteed cough cure in tablet form, postpaid. Dr. Skirvin Co., La Crosse, Wis. [A.C.L.]

A woman will forgive a man anything except his refusal to ask forgiveness.

In Emmons County, Dakota.

We can sell you 160 acres of fine land. You can break 100 acres this spring, sow it to Salzer's Flax and reap enough to pay for your land, etc., having a fine farm free the first year. Have 10 such pieces for sale. John A. Salzer Seed Co., [A.C.L.] La Crosse, Wis.

The secret of popularity is always to remember what to forget.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

A failure to start often saves a miserable finish.

JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR makes top of the market butter.

All things come to those who stop waiting and go after them.

The Guiana Diamond Region.

A pamphlet has been published during the last year at Georgetown, Demerara, giving an extended and vivid account of the Guiana diamond region, in the Upper Mazaruni Valley, British Guiana. It gives a general sketch of the history and prospects of diamond and gold mining in British Guiana, and describes the journey up the Mazaruni River to the diamond district, and of the beauty of its scenery. It also makes suggestions as to what the Government might do to aid this industry.

ALL DONE OUT.

Veteran Joshua Keller, of 706 South Walnut street, Urbana, Ill., says: "In the fall of 1899 after taking Doan's Kidney Pills I testified that they had relieved me of kidney trouble, disposed of a lame back with pain across my loins and beneath the shoulder blades. During the interval which has elapsed I have had occasion to resort to Doan's Kidney Pills when I noticed warnings of an attack. On each and every occasion the results obtained were just as satisfactory as when the pills were first brought to my notice. I just as emphatically endorse the preparation to-day as I did over two years ago."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., proprietors. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

RUSSIA ADVISES JAPAN

New Note on the Manchurian Question.

THE SITUATION IN KOREA

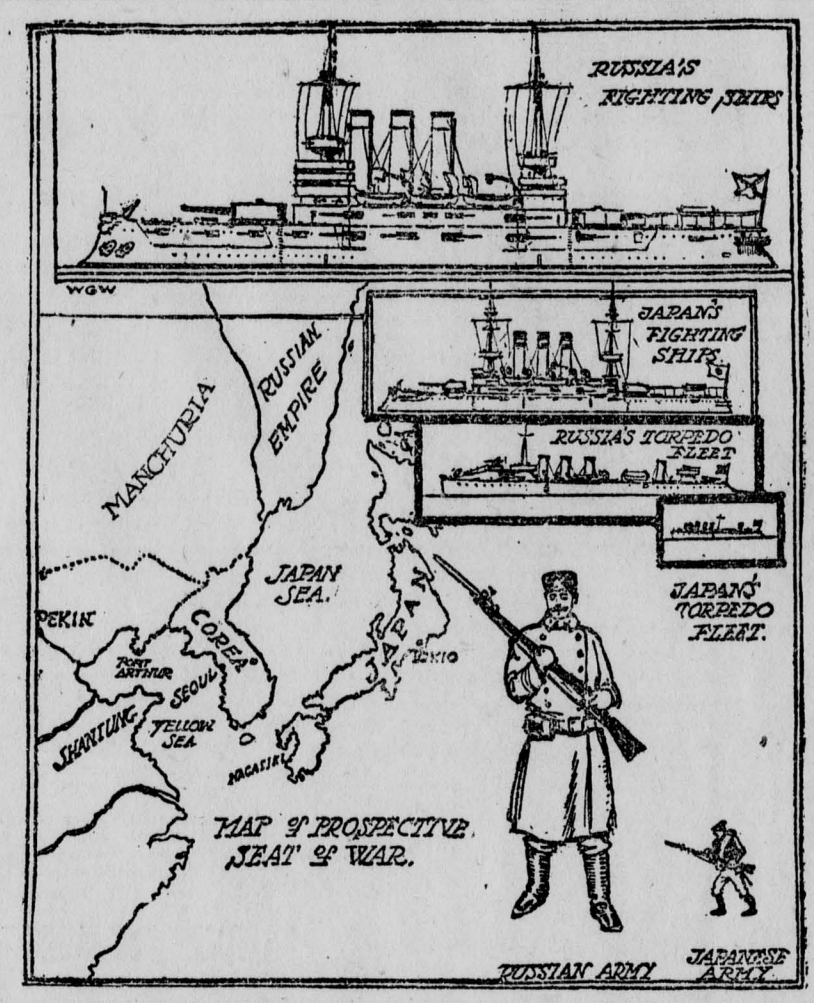
Great Britain and the United States Expected to Interfere in Case of Reverses — American and British Sentiment Growing—Czar's Peace Talk Produces Good Results.

Tokio, Japan.—It is understood that Japan has received a communication from Russia to the effect that she will respect the rights and privileges already acquired by the Powers in Manchuria under existing treaties with China on condition that these rights and privileges do not prejudice Russia's future relations with Manchuria. Moreover, Russia will not allow the establishment of foreign settlements in that territory. These reservations are regarded as nullifying the value of the Russian assurances.

The whole country is patriotically united and prepared for war. The Japanese have confidence in their Army and Navy.

They believe that in the event of a National disaster Great Britain or the United States would intervene to preserve the balance of power in Asia.

There has been a remarkable growth of pro-British and pro-American sentiment. The Union Jack and Stars and Stripes are displayed everywhere. Songs are sung reciting the glories of the British Lion and Uncle Sam, and characters representing them are prominent in all public dances.



The censorship prohibits the publication of all military movements. These aim at insuring the despatch immediately of an immense land and sea force if necessary.

London, England.—China's firmness in reoccupying Mukden has complicated Russia's arrangements for the defense of Manchuria.

It doubles the difficulties of guarding the long line of communications between the boundaries and the coast line. There are about 200,000 Russian troops in Manchuria. Half of them are employed in guarding the railway, which is 2000 versts long.

Seoul, Korea.—The American guard at the United States Embassy has been increased. Sixty additional marines have arrived, and are quartered in the city at the electric power company's building. The native press is slightly offensive to foreign residents, and it is quite possible there will yet be trouble with Korea. Troops now guard all the foreign residences, probably in sufficient numbers to keep the natives in check should they begin to make trouble. Foreigners cannot be considered in danger. A German man-of-war has just arrived at Chemulpo.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—Emperor Nicholas' pacific utterances, together with the favorable comments of the foreign press, which have been reproduced here, have created an excellent impression.

The newspapers which have been discussing the Far Eastern situation with considerable freedom have become almost silent on the subject, and what they do say is commendatory of the improved prospects of peace.

Roanoke Bank Robbed.

The Bank of Rocky Mount, at Roanoke, Va., was robbed and $3500 in silver was stolen. The vault was blown open by dynamite, but the currency vault, which contained $25,000, was unharmed.

City Officials Indicted For Bribery.

Eleven indictments were returned by the Grand Jury of Green Bay, Wis., against Aldermen and others on charges of giving and accepting bribes.

PRUETO PLATA CAPTURED

City Capitulated After Two Days Fighting.

General Deschamps and Revolutionary Leaders Take Refuge in the United States Consulate.

Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo.—After severe fighting, continuing through two days, General Cespedes Limardo, with 600 Government troops, captured the city. The commanders of the United States cruiser Detroit and the British cruiser Pallas agreed to the surrender on condition that the troops put down their arms and disband.

Generals Deschamps, Despradol, Efres and Meyereles took refuge in the United States Consulate.

A strong guard has been landed by the American and British commanders to preserve order in the city.

The United States training ship Hartford has arrived.

San Domingo, Santo Domingo.—The revolutionary General, Navarro, having seized cattle on an estate at La Fe, which is an American property, the agent of the estate applied to United States Minister Powell for protection. The Minister was compelled to refuse the request, as he has no force at his command sufficientt to guard the estate.

The force on the United States gunboat Newport is too small to safeguard estates from pillagers, and in order to protect United States property there is great need of a larger war ship here.

There is continued firing around the city. A shell from the enemy's camp entered a private dwelling and injured a child. There is great misery and suffering among the poorer classes.

An incident which came near having serious results, which were averted by the prompt intervention of United States Minister Powell, took place here on the arrival of the Clyde Line steamer New York. President Morales demanded that the shipping agent surrender the ship's letters, and when the agent refused his arrest was ordered. To avoid arrest the agent went on board the New York, carrying the letters with him. He then sent for Consul Maxwell, who accompanied him to the palace, where President Morales renewed his demand and compelled the agent to give up several letters.

Minister Powell, learning of the incident, promptly went to the palace and demanded that the letters taken from the agent be delivered to him. This President Morales refused to do, but Mr. Powell persisted in his demand, saying that the Government had no right to take such action, and that the President must hand the letters to him, which President Morales reluctantly did. Mr. Powell also told President Morales that the agent was entitled to his protection, as he represented an American company, and that further the agent could not be expelled, as was threatened.

ROBBED BURNING TOWN.

Drunken Men Subdued by Troops—Martial Law in Havre, Mont.

Havre, Mont.—While fire swept the northwestern section of this city, troops from Assiniboine patrolled the streets, which were crowded with drunken men, who committed many robberies during the progress of the fire.

Martial law has been declared in the town. The estimated loss by the fire is $400,000.

Former Mayor a Suicide.

Colonel John H. Bacon, seventy-five years of age, former Mayor of Colorado Springs, Col., shot himself mortally because of illness.

Prisoners Cremated.

Three prisoners were cremated and four seriously injured by the burning of the jail at Pratt City, Ala.

SHOOTS WIFE AND SELF

Edward K. Landis Commits Double Tragedy at His Home.

Well Known Philadelphia Chemist Became a Maniac When Doorbell Awakened Him.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Crazed by disease and pain, Edward K. Landis, a chemist, shot his wife and himself at their home, 4025 Spruce street. The tragedy was preceded by a desperate struggle on the part of the wife, assisted by her sister-in-law, Mrs. M. H. W. Potts.

Landis, up to a year ago, had a laboratory at 206 South Fourth street. He was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, a member of the Engineers' Club and was known by scientists in many parts of the world.

He had been in poor health for more than a year and, it is supposed, was addicted to the use of cocaine. Lately he has been a victim of insomnia, and, according to his physicians, was mentally deranged. The last few weeks he had spent largely in bed, but insomnia had made his room a place of torture.

Landis' bedchamber is on the second floor. In order to be near him, his wife had converted the adjoining apartment into a sewing room. There Miss Margaret Patton, a dressmaker, was doing some needlework, while Mrs. Landis was entertaining her sister-in-law, Mrs. M. H. W. Potts, of West Virginia.

One morning Landis had been petulant and complaining. Every time the electric doorbell rang it caused him annoyance, and at his request the switch was turned, cutting the bell off. Toward noon the sick man dropped into a doze. Mrs. Landis, thinking he could not now be disturbed, had the bell put into commission once more.

Shortly after noon the bell rang and awakened Landis. He called for his wife and she went to his bedroom.

"Why did you turn on that bell and wake me up?" he demanded.

Angry words passed between husband and wife, and then Mrs. Landis called to her sister-in-law. "Come here, Eleanor. I want you to prove something."

Hardly had Mrs. Potts passed inside the door when there was the sharp report of a pistol. Mrs. Landis ran across the sewing room, exclaiming, "Oh, I'm shot! I'm shot!" As she fled from the room she was followed by her husband.

He caught his wife by the hair and pulled her backward until her face looked into his. Deliberately he placed the revolver against her right temple and pulled the trigger. She sank gradually to the floor, because he was holding her up by the hair. For a few seconds he looked at her as though to assure himself she was dead, and then he went back to his own room just as Mrs. Potts came staggering into the sewing room.

Mr. Landis did not glance at the women, but locked his door, climbed into bed and put a bullet into his right temple.

EX-GOVERNOR BUSHNELL DEAD.

He Expires at Columbus, Ohio, After Stroke of Apoplexy.

Columbus, Ohio.—Ex-Governor Asa S. Bushnell, of Springfield, Ohio, who was stricken with apoplexy recently after attending the inauguration of Governor Herrick, died at Grant Hospital in this city. The end came peacefully.

For an entire day Mr. Bushnell lay in a profound stupor, a somewhat irregular pulse beat being the only indication of life. His wife and family, who were summoned from Springfield when he was first stricken, had been in almost constant attendance at his bedside and were with him at the last. Besides the wife and daughters, one son, John L. Bushnell, survives him.

ECKSTEIN FREED.

Judge Stops District Attorney and Orders Acquittal.

Allentown, Pa.—Owing to the condition of District Attorney E. J. Lichtenwalner, there was an abrupt adjournment in the Bechtel murder trial after Alois Eckstein, one of the suitors of the murdered girl, had been acquitted of complicity in the crime. Lichtenwalner was so befuddled that it was with difficulty that the case was carried to a conclusion.

In the words of Judge Trexler from the bench, the prosecuting attorney had succeeded in establishing an alibi for the defense.

UPSETS IMMIGRATION LAWS.

New Feature of Chinese Exclusion Decided by Federal Judge.

San Francisco, Cal.—In the United States District Court Judge De Haven, in habeas corpus proceedings brought on behalf of Chin Dak Don, rendered a decision which controverts other United States Judges on immigration rights.

Chin Dak Don was born in this city, but went to China and only recently returned. Judge De Haven holds that Chin Dak Don's birth having taken place in this country, irrespective of his present allegiance, entitles him to land.

Fell Into a Furnace.

Ernest Cooich, an ore gauger, employed at the Carrie furnaces of the Carnegie Steel Company, at Rankin, Pa., met an awful death while at work. He was at the top of an ore pile, and while leaning over the chute to open the trap had evidently lost his balance, and along with the ore slid to the bottom in the conveyor and to the top of the tower, where he was dumped into the furnace.

COMMODORE NICHOLSON OF OUR NAVY

Recommends Pe-ru-na---Other Prominent Men Testify.

Commodore Somerville Nicholson, of the United States Navy, in a letter from 1837 R St., N. W., Washington, D. C., says:

"Your Peruna has been and is now used by so many of my friends and acquaintances as a sure cure for catarrh that I am convinced of its curative qualities, and I unhesitatingly recommend it to all persons suffering from that complaint."—S. Nicholson.

The highest men in our nation have given Peruna a strong endorsement. Men of all classes and stations are equally represented.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Ask Your Druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for 1904.

Customs of Colliers' Wives.

The wives of north country colliers observe a very touching and pathetic custom when an accident occurs in the pit. Directly it is known to the wife of a collier that an accident has happened in the pit where her husband works, and that his fate is uncertain, she throws open the house door, and, however inclement the weather may be, she keeps the door open and a candle burning in the window, night and day, till the man is brought home, dead or alive. In some cases the door has remained open and the candle alight during several weeks.

The population of Ireland, which, fifty years ago, was over 8,000,000, is now less than 4,500,000.

Germany's best customer is Great Britain. N. Y.—4

Mrs. Elizabeth H. Thompson, of Lillydale, N.Y., Grand Worthy Wise Templar, and Member of W.C.T.U., tells how she recovered by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am one of the many of your grateful friends who have been cured through the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and who can to-day thank you for the fine health I enjoy. When I was thirty-five years old, I suffered severe backache and frequent bearing-down pains; in fact, I had womb trouble. I was very anxious to get well, and reading of the cures your Compound had made, I decided to try it. I took only six bottles, but it built me up and cured me entirely of my troubles.

"My family and relatives were naturally as gratified as I was. My niece had heart trouble and nervous prostration, and was considered incurable. She took your Vegetable Compound and it cured her in a short time, and she became well and strong, and her home to her great joy and her husband's delight was blessed with a baby. I know of a number of others who have been cured of different kinds of female trouble, and am satisfied that your Compound is the best medicine for sick women."—MRS. ELIZABETH H. THOMPSON, Box 105, Lillydale, N. Y.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

COMMERCE OF THE WORLD

Statement Just Issued by the Bureau of Statistics.

THE FINANCES OF ALL NATIONS

Aggregate Trade of Countries Named at Present Time Reaches $22,000,000,000 —Total Exports and Imports — Interest Charge on the Public Debt—Indebtedness of the Unlied States.

Washington, D. C.—The area, population, commerce, revenue, expenditures, indebtedness, currency and stocks of money of the principal countries of the world are treated in a statement just issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor through its Bureau of Statistics.

The total export of the countries and colonies included are stated at $10,278,-616,000 and the total imports at $11,-525,755,000, making the aggregate commerce $21,804,391,000. For most of the countries the figures stated relate to the year 1902, in a few cases they are for 1901, and in some cases for 1903. The aggregate of the world's commerce at the present time may, therefore, be set down, in round figures, as $22,-000,000,000.

While, presumably, all exports become, in turn, imports, the stated value of these imports exceeds by more than $1,000,000,000 the stated value of the merchandise in question when stated as exports.

The population of the countries and colonies included in this statement is given at 1,487,159,000, and their area at 40,701,936 square miles. The figure of population in the countries included in the table seems to justify an estimate of 1,600,000,000 as the approximate total of the world's population at the present time.

The total revenue, for the latest available date, of the countries and colonies included in the list is set down at $7,854,301,000, and the total expenditures at $7,939,540,000.

The total indebtedness of the countries named in the list is given at $35,-000,000,000. The interest charge on the public debt of the countries named is given at $1,416,397,448.

The stocks of money in the countries named are stated at $11,999,300,000, or, in round terms, $12,000,000,000. Of this total, representing the total stocks of money in the countries in question, $5,-355,000,000 is stated as gold, $3,680,-700,000 as silver and $2,963,600,000 as uncovered paper.

The largest imports of any single nation are those of the United Kingdom, $2,571,416,000; Germany second, $1,340,178,000; the United States third, $1,525,719,000; Netherlands fourth, $867,308,000, and France fifth, $848,-046,000.

The per capita imports are, stated in the order of magnitude per capita: Netherlands, $162.20; New Zealand, $72.98; Belgium, $65.62; Switzerland, $64.89; United Kingdom, $61.28; Commonwealth of Australia, $54.74; the imports of the United States are given at $12.76 per capita. The per capita exports are: Netherlands, $137.08; New Zealand, $79.58; Commonwealth of Australia, $54.74; Belgium, $53.55; Switzerland, $50.28; those of the United States are given at $17.32 per capita. These figures, like the others of commerce quoted, relate to domestic exports only.

In the statement of indebtedness of the various countries the totals by countries, in the order of their magnitude, are:

France, $5,856,312,892; United Kingdom, $3,885,166,333; Russia, $3,333,-938,388; Italy, $2,560,605,000; Spain, $2,061,389,972; Austria-Hungary, $1,-112,790,247; British India, $1,102,905,-139; Commonwealth of Australia, $1,-047,819,629.

The debt of the United States is stated at $925,011,637. The indebtedness of the German Empire is given at $698,849,400, and of the German States, $2,687,621,000. Five European countries—France, the United Kingdom, Germany, Italy and Spain—show an aggregate indebtedness of over $17,-000,000,000, thus forming one-half of the total indebtedness of the world. The per capita debt, as stated in the order of magnitude is: New Zealand, $327.11; Commonwealth of Australia, $277.79; Portugal, $151.02; France, $150.31; Uruguay, $132.81; Honduras, $124.19; Spain, $110.72; Argentina, $100.08; United Kingdom, $92.59; Netherlands, $86.62; Belgium, $81.28; Italy, $78.85.

The debt of the United States is given at $11.51 per capita.

DERVISHES SLAIN.

British Rout Mad Mullah's Men—Loss of Two Officers and Nine Privates.

London, Eng.—The British expedition in Somaliland has scored a success against the dervishes. Five thousand of them, who held Jidballi, have been routed with the loss of about 1000 killed and a large number captured. The British lost two officers killed and nine wounded. They also lost nine privates killed and twenty-two wounded. General Egerton, who is now encamped beyond Jidballi, adds that from the number of riflemen present and the notables killed he thinks that it was the Mullah's main fighting force, although the Mullah himself was not present.

Governor Murphy's Message.

Governor Murphy in his annual message to the New Jersey Legislature objected to the increase of huge advertising signboards along the railroads and called for laws to remedy the evil.

JAPAN SENDS HER REPLY

Answer to Note Handed to Minister de Rosen.

No Time Limit Has Been Set For Reply —Disturbances in Seoul—Japan Takes Liners.

London, Eng.—A dispatch from Seoul represents that city as being in a state of panic. The natives are threatening the train service.

The Russian Legation guards are filled with religious frenzy. The American marines have each been furnished with 100 rounds of ammunition. They are guarding, in addition to the United States Legation, the electric light and railway station, which is American property.

The palace population also is in a panicky condition. The Emperor has issued a pitiful edict, saying that the country may be lost soon, but the sloth and weakness of the people themselves are answerable for the conditions prevailing. The edict adds that they must act as seems best for their own interests.

M. Pavloff, the Russian Minister, is ready to receive the Emperor at the legation if he flees from the palace. His Majesty has issued an ordinance to the army ordering the troops not to fire in the event of a clash with foreign troops.

There are 7000 native soldiers in the city. The position of the foreigners is unpleasant, but all of them are armed and prepared to resist attack. The whole country is extremely turbulent.

The Japanese residents are aggressive and somewhat contemptuous. The Emporor and residents of the city are sending money away. The Chinese, expecting a change of government, are speculating wildly in land values.

Warships of all the Powers are at Chemulpo, and they all have sent marines to Seoul.

Pekin, China. — Both the Japanese and Russian legations here regard war as practically certain, and their views are shared by members of the British and American legations.

The alleged outline of the Russian note in reply to the Japanese proposals, emanating in Berlin and cabled here, has created a decided sensation. It is commented upon as bearing the marks of credibility.

No one here doubts that Japan will make war in support of her claim to an interest in the status of Manchuria as an important part of her national policy.

The Russian Legation says unequivocally that Russia will fight to defend her assertion that no nation except herself and China has any standing in the settlement of Manchurian questions.

Japan, through M. Uchida, her Minister here, and the Chinese Minister at Tokio, is impressing upon China the necessity of keeping out of the war. The Chinese Minister to Japan has telegraphed the Government that China's policy should be to keep neutral, protect foreigners and maintain order among her own people.

Tokio, Japan.—It is announced that Japan has replied to the last note from Russia. Baron Komura, Minister of Foreign Affairs, visited Baron de Rosen, the Russian Minister, who is still so indisposed that he remains indoors, and it is credibly asserted presented Japan's answer.

It is said that the reply reaffirms Japan's position and asks Russia to reconsider her attitude. It is understood that no time limit for a reply from Russia is mentioned.

San Francisco, Cal.—A cablegram to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company announces that the Japanese Government has impressed into transport service the three steamships of the Oriental Steamship Company, plying between this city and the Far East.

The vessels are the Nippon Maru, the Hongkong Maru and the America Maru. They are fast boats, built in 1898, and have been under Japanese subsidy. A few months ago they passed Government inspection.

ST. LOUIS GETS CONVENTION.

Democrats Decide to Hold National Gathering There on July 6.

Washington, D. C.—The next Democratic National Convention will be held in the city of St. Louis on July 6.

Representatives of Chicago and New York made strong arguments before the Democratic National Committee, but St. Louis won the plum by seven votes.

The first ballot showed twenty-three for St. Louis, twenty for Chicago and six for New York. The second and final vote was twenty-eight for St. Louis and twenty-one for Chicago.

St. Louis, whose claims are set forth by Mayor Wells and C. M. Knapp, of that city, offered $40,000 and the free use of a coliseum seating 12,000.

Chicago offered $45,000, but there were certain strings to the offer, which did not suit many of the members of the committee.

DRIGGS IN PRISON.

Sentenced to a Fine of $10,000 and Spend a Day in Jail.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Sentenced by Judge Thomas in the Federal Court, to serve one day in jail and pay a fine of $10,-000, former Congressman Edmund H. Driggs, convicted of accepting compensation for securing contracts for the Brandt-Dent Cash Register Company with the Postoffice Department while a Congressman-elect, paid the fine at once and about four hours later walked to the Raymond Street Jail to serve his term of imprisonment.

Mr. Driggs was convicted of receiving $12,500 for securing a contract with the Postoffice Department for 250 automatic cashiers.

MRS. COL. GRESHAM **Was Given Up** BY THE DOCTORS.

Pe-ru-na Saved Her Life

It was catarrh of the lungs so common in the winter months.]

Miss Jennie Driscoll, 870 Putnam Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"If people knew how efficient Peruna was in the cure of catarrh, they would not hesitate to try it. I have all the faith in the world in it as it cured me, and I have never known of a case when the person was not cured in a short time."---Jennie Driscoll.

Mrs. Col. E. J. Gresham, Treasurer Daughters of the Confederacy and President Hernden Village Improvement Society, writes the following letter from Hernden, Fairfax Co., Va.:

Hernden, Va.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen---"I cannot speak too highly of the value of Peruna. I believe that I owe my life to its wonderful merits. I suffered with catarrh of the head and lungs in its worst form, until the doctors fairly gave me up, and I despaired of ever getting well again.

"I noticed your advertisement and the splendid testimonials given by the people who had been cured by Peruna, and determined to try a bottle. I felt but little better, but used a second and third bottle and kept on improving slowly.

"It took six bottles to cure me, but they were worth a King's ransom to me. I talk Peruna to all my friends and am a true believer in its worth."---Mrs. Col. E. J. Gresham.

A PLAIN TALK

On a Plain Subject in Plain Language.

The coming winter will cause at least one-half of the women to have catarrh, colds, coughs, pneumonia or consumption. Thousands of women will lose their lives and tens of thousands will acquire some chronic ailment from which they will never recover.

KEEP PERUNA IN THE HOUSE.

Unless you take the necessary precautions, the chances are that you (who read this) will be one of the unfortunate ones. Little or no risk need be run if Peruna is kept in the house, and at the first appearance of any symptom of catarrh taken as directed on the bottle.

Peruna is a safeguard, is a preventative, a specific, is a cure for all cases of catarrh, acute and chronic, coughs, colds, consumption, etc.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

The Boers on St. Helena.

The presence of the Boer prisoners in St. Helena caused boom times on the historic island. It is suffering severely from the reaction, so that the local paper, the St. Helena Guardian, one of the smallest sheets in the world, is full of pessimism. Now that the 6000 Boer captives are all gone, there is no longer a remunerative market for St. Helena produce, and "vegetables are left to rot." To make matters worse, the visits of ships—the principal source of income to St. Helena before the construction of the Suez Canal—are getting more and more angelic in their infrequency. The editor of the St. Helena Guardian declares that "everybody is getting disheartened, the island is very dull, there is very little amusement beyond an occasional cricket match."

2,000,000 Italians in France.

There are 2,000,000 Italians in France, chiefly engaged in artistic, educative or laboring pursuits. Most of them are found in the eastern, especially in the southeastern departments, but they are scattered all through the country. On the other hand, there are only 10,000 French in Italy.—London Globe.

Unionism in the United States has grown in nine years from 900,000 to 2,000,000.

Last year the British Mercantile Marine sustained 1483 casualties, of which 348 were complete wrecks. The loss of life was 5318.

Italy makes $8,000,000 a year out of foreign visitors.

Salzer's Home Builder Corn.

So named because 50 acres produced so heavily, that its proceeds built a lovely home. See Salzer's catalog. Yielded in 1903 in Ind. 157 bu., Ohio 160 bu., Tenn. 98 bu., and in Mich. 220 bu. per acre. You can beat this record in 1904.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THESE YIELDS PER ACRE?

120 bu. Beardless Barley per acre.
310 bu. Salzer's New National Oats per A.
80 bu. Salzer Speltz and Macaroni Wheat.
1,000 bu. Pedigree Potatoes per acre.
14 tons of rich Billion Dollar Grass Hay.
60,000 lbs. Victoria Rape for sheep—per A.
160,000 lbs. Teosinte, the fodder wonder.
54,000 lbs. Salzer's Superior Fodder Corn —rich, juicy fodder, per A.

Now, such yields you can have, Mr. Farmer, in 1904, if you will plant Salzer's seeds. [A.C.L.]

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10c. in stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive their great catalog and lots of farm seed samples.

When a man thinks he knows it all he is happy until he wakes up.

Baby Will Not Choke to Death

With Croup, Whooping Cough or Diphtheria if Hoxsie's Croup Cure is given early and often. No opiates. No nausea. 50 cts.

A woman's idea of a compliment is to name her baby after a rich relation.

Wreath of Human Bones.

On a grave in a cemetery at Chichester, England, there is a wreath which at first glance appears to be a coral. In reality it is composed of human bones. The bones were collected during his travels by the deceased, who carved them with a penknife, and formed them into the wreath which now adorns his grave.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using Cascarets for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented."
Thos. Gillard, Elgin, Ill.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 597
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC
FOR WOMEN

A Boston physician's discovery which cleanses and heals all inflammation of the mucous membrane wherever located.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a douche it is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all disease germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

Thousands of letters from women prove that it is the greatest cure for leucorrhœa ever discovered.

Paxtine never fails to cure pelvic catarrh, nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore mouth and sore eyes, because these diseases are all caused by inflammation of the mucous membrane.

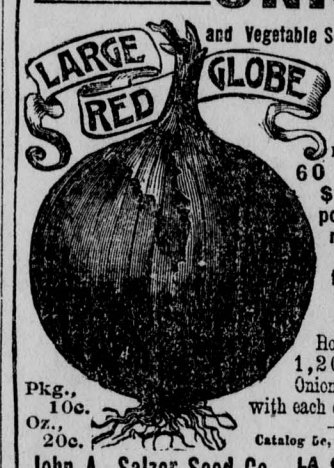
For cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth we challenge the world to produce its equal.

Physicians and specialists everywhere prescribe and endorse Paxtine, and thousands of testimonial letters prove its value.

At druggists, or sent postpaid 50 cts.

A large trial package and book of instructions absolutely free. Write
The R. Paxton Co., Dept. 25, Boston, Mass.

Largest growers of ONION and Vegetable Seeds in the World.



Our Prices range from 60 cents to $1.50 per pound, and no better seed is found on earth.

How to grow 1,200 bushels Onions per acre with each ounce order.

Pkg., 10c. Oz., 20c.

Catalog 5c, for postage.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., LA CROSSE, WIS.

CAPSICUM VASELINE
(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cts., at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send or book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

SILOS, LUMBER, BOXES, CRATES.

You cannot afford to do without a SILO. If you want one (or more), or need any lumber, timber, mill work to repair or build, or Boxes or Crates, write
G. ELIAS & BRO., Buffalo, N. Y.,
and get the best for the least money, direct from the stump. Catalogues FREE. Silo agents wanted.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

Pain's Master

Every nook and corner of this and other countries has seen emblazoned the words

ST. JACOBS OIL

Thousands have been cured of every form of pain and chiefly

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

Price 25c. and 50c.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Jan. 24: "If Christ Should Come to Our Town."—John iv, 28-30; 39-42.

Has He not come? Is He not ever coming? He may often be unrecognized, for He must be sought to be known. He is at Jacob's well, where our ancestors found refreshment. You will need to go there if you would see Him.

If He should come!

His intimate friends might wonder at what He would do. While they are busy getting dinner and fixing things He might refuse to eat and might do things contrary to all their notions of propriety. It would be embarrassing. He would companion with people to whom we would not dare be seen to speak. While we were thinking of our physical comfort He would be setting before some starved life the rich things of His Father's providing and arousing appetite in them and feeding the new hunger.

If He should come!

He would tell her all she did.

Not all the details and incidents of the long course of wrongdoing. That would be worse than waste of time. He would show her what it all meant in waste of life when He set before her in clear light all the beauty and charm of the better way. He would show her the loathsomeness of the evil until her soul would recoil, and all this by the opening of the vision of God's purity. When she caught the glimpse of His glory and true worship in spirit and truth she saw what she had done. She never knew before what it meant. The well was deep, deeper than that into whose depths she had so often lowered her earthen pitcher for filling. He knew the "abyssmal depths of personality." And He had wherewith to draw from them something better than "sore despair."

He knew the hidden springs long choked by worldliness and lust and was able to touch them until they should pour out the waters of everlasting life. Where the life seemed hopelessly bad He had found possibilities of purity and started into action the powers of goodness.

If He should come!

He would set feet and tongues in motion.

She forgot her usual work, the time of day, the water pitcher and all the old mode of life and went into the city to find her friends. "Come and see a man who told me what I have been doing!" They had understood all along what her life meant and knew she was blind. Something has happened surely if a man has told her what she did. "Can this be the Christ?" she asks. "Come and see Him!" Can it be any but the Christ who could so change her? Surely they will go. Work, dinner, everything is left, and they go. Feet and tongues are active. And these are Samaritans, sinners, the defiled and ungodly!

What can the disciples say or do? Defilement is imminent if this crowd presses around the Master, and is not dinner ready and the time past for eating and we all tired and hungry? And here comes that woman also! Master, eat! They speak out, but fail to gain their purpose. He will talk with her and the people whom she brings. And they believe Him to be the Christ, not because of what He told her, but they have heard Him themselves.

Do you wish He would come?

What would you do if He should come?

Why not do it now and see if He has not been coming and is here?

"In His Name."

We must pray "in His name." As the ambassador speaks in the name of the queen and country, as the tax collector appeals in the name of the authorities, both deriving from their identification with their superiors an authority they could not otherwise exercise, so our words become weighted with a great importance when we can say to our Father: "We are so one with Jesus that He is asking in and through us. These words are His, these desires His, these objects those on which His heart is set. We have His sanction and authority to use His name." When we ask a favor in the name of another, that other is the petitioner, through us. So when we approach God in the name of Jesus it is not enough to append His sacred name as a formula, but we must see to it that Jesus is pleading in us, asking through our lips, as He is asking through His own in the heart of the sapphire throne.—Rev. F. B. Meyer.

Courage Succeeds.

Men without courage constitute the weak set in every community. It is the strong, courageous men everywhere that succeed. The strength of a nation is not in the number of its inhabitants, but the proportion of its men and women who dare to think and have the courage of their convictions.—Rev. W. M. Martin, Methodist, Brooklyn.

Special Temptations.

If man would succeed and would sit down with his God he must first accept the teachings of God. He must observe his specific temptations. The rock on which my neighbor has struck, the rock where my friend lies stranded, may not affect me, because I am steering my course in another direction.—Rev. David Laughlin, Presbyterian, Baltimore.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 24—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—What if Christ came to our town?—John iv, 28-30; 39-42.

There is very little in the life of the Lord Jesus Christ to suggest the idea that the servants of God should become hermits, hidden from the world. Christ moved among men. Forty days were spent in the wilderness that Satan might be met and overcome, but beyond that Christ spent little time from the people except an occasional night in communion and prayer to God. He went about through all the towns of Judæa and Galilee, even into Samaria and as far as Tyre and Sidon. His ministry was an active, busy ministry. His time was not spent in religious seclusion, but He constantly went about doing good. In this respect the disciple of Christ should imitate his Lord. We can bring Christ to our town if in the spirit of Christ we go about among the people doing as He did.

The hypothetical case of Christ coming to congress, to church or to town is rather an unsatisfactory one. What Christ would do if He came to our town no one knows. When He visited the towns of Palestine He usually did the thing that was least expected of Him. As a boy He visited Jerusalem. Who would have thought of His remaining to discuss profound questions with the doctors of law? He visited Jerusalem at the first Passover of His public ministry, but no one would have thought that He would have scourged the temple of those who defiled it. He visited Cana of Galilee, but would any one have dreamed of His changing water into wine at a wedding feast? What Jesus would do under given circumstances no one can prophesy with any degree of success, and it is little short of folly and presumption even to make the attempt. But we do know from sacred history what Christ did at Sychar, in Samaria, and this may be helpful and suggestive.

1. Christ at Sychar sacrificed Himself for others. He came to Jacob's well near evening, wearied with His journey, thirsty and hungry. The disciples left Him that they might procure food, and in their absence the woman of Samaria appeared. Immediately Jesus forgot His own needs and thought only of the spiritual needs of the sinful woman before Him. He at once sacrificed His wants to her wants. This was always characteristic of the Master. He "came not to be ministered unto, but to minister and to give His life a ransom for many." Today He would do the same and is doing it through those who are His disciples in all our towns.

2. Christ at Sychar put aside national and ecclesiastical prejudices to save a soul. The Jews and the Samaritans had no dealings with each other. Nationally and ecclesiastically there was enmity between them. But did Christ allow this to stand between Him and an opportunity to give the living water to one needing it? No. In the face of all national and ecclesiastical prejudice He sat down on the curb of Jacob's well and preached the gospel to a poor sinful Samaritan woman. No doubt He would do the same today, and as His disciples we should do it for Him. No class or race prejudice should interfere with our giving the gospel to all men, for all need it.

3. Christ at Sychar emphasized the value of the spiritual above the material. He soon turned from the water in Jacob's well to Himself, the living water. Nor was He unsuccessful. The woman believed and many of the people of Sychar. Representing Christ in our own town, we should lay special stress upon spiritual things. The soul is far superior in value to the body and should receive the greater care by all men.

BIBLE READINGS.

Matt. xviii, 1-14; Mark ii, 1-12; vi, 1-6; xi, 1-11; Luke ii, 40-52; viii, 1; xv, 1-10; John ii, 1-11; xiv, 1-12; xv, 1-16.

God's Love Unchanging.

The love of God is not only universal and unselfish, but it is likewise eternal. It is well known that promises made without due reflection are rarely ever realized, and sacrifices that spring from momentary impulses are ephemeral in their nature. But when God manifested his love to the world through Christ it was the result of an eternal purpose, so that salvation was no afterthought with God. In the order of thought the atonement of Christ preceded the creation of man. Christ was the lamb foreordained and slain from the foundation of the world. God knows the end from the beginning: hence he knew in the creation of man every result that was to follow and before his creation had made provision for his redemption. The depths of divine mercy existed before the depths of human sin. So far above all the fluctuations of time God's love, unchanged and unchanging, will continue through ages eternal.—Rev. Gilbert Dobbs, Baptist, New Orleans.

He Calls You.

Even if in the midst of an avalanche of work He calls you "apart into a desert place to rest awhile," and, even if the desert mean only a headache or a rainy day instead of a journey, make no complaint, but follow close.—Anna Warner.

Deeds Entered for Record.

D. S. Drake and wife to Roy W. Jacobs, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $13,500.

R. J. Mattern and wife to L. B. Garner, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $2750.

Newton E. Roher and wife to Byron Roher, property in Clay township. Consideration $725.

Tyrone Mining & Manufacturing Co. to Samuel Rudy, property in Franklin township. Consideration $61.90.

Geo. F. Hoffman and wife to G. W. Barrick et al., property in Smithfield. Consideration $1400.

J. G. Simpson and wife to Borough of Huntingdon, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1900.

Logan Iron & Steel Co. to Commonwealth of Penna., property in Huntingdon and Mifflin counties. Consideration $6881.81.

B. B. Hamlin, Sr., to W. A. Cozzens, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $208.33.

B. B. Hamlin, Sr., to Lee Wilson property in Huntingdon. Consideration $208.33.

C. H. Copenhaver and wife to Gertrude Yeagle, property in Shirley township. Consideration $35.

T. H. Adams and wife et al. to Central Banking Co., property in Mt. Union. Consideration $1.00.

Gideon Sharp and wife to Catharine Yoder, property in Brady township. Consideration $950.

B. B. Hamlin, Sr., to J. A. Young, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $208.33.

S. H. Waters and wife to William Ritter, property in Brady township. Consideration $300.

N. G. Edwards and wife to Andrew Schuldt, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $875.

Andrew Schuldt and wife to Walter Thompson, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1000.

Alex. Trimble, Jr., to Alex. Trimble, Sr., property in Smithfield. Consideration $855.

Alex. Trimble and wife to Wesley Hanawalt, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $800.

E. E. Enyeart, Clerk of Orphans' Court, to E. S. McMurtrie, property in Smithfield. Consideration $21.00.

Alex. Maxwell and wife to A. S. Welch, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $150.

B. O'Connor & Sons to John W. Foster, property in Mapleton. Cosideration $600.

W. C. Gibboney et al. to James P. Gibboney, property in Jackson township. Consideration $1.00.

J. P. Gibboney and wife to W. C. Gibboney, property in Jackson township. Consideration $1.00.

W. C Gibboney et al. to A. Frank Gibboney, property in Jackson township. Consideration $1.00.

A. F. Gibboney et al. to Wm. C. Gibboney et al., property in Jackson township. Consideration $1.00.

Frank A. Blair to Sadie E. Blair, property in Tell township. Consideration $200.

Geo. A. Heeter et al. to Charles J. Heeter, property in Clay township. Consideration $1000.

James B. McCarthy to Etta J. Hall, property in Henderson township. Consideration $125.

Herman Heffner and wife to Minnie E. Beaumont, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $400.

A. Curtin Miller, Admr., to Samuel A. Hall, property in Henderson township. Consideration $751.

W. H. Patterson to Thomas and Elizabeth Goodman, property in Morris. Consideration $950.

Lavinia F. Thomson et al., Trs., to John W. Mattern, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $247.77.

Irvin D. Kuntzelman and wife to James Kelly, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1000.

Henrietta J. Ewing, Trs., to W. E. Thompson, property in Barree township. Consideration $1300.

John H. Crownover and wife to W. G. Taylor, property in Cass township. Consideration $30.00.

Samuel Bowser and wife to David Nogle, property in Clay township. Consideration $6000.

David Nogle and wife to Samuel Bowser, property in Clay township. Consideration $6000.

B. T. Stevens and wife to H. C. Weight, property in Three Springs. Consideration $10.00.

E. J. Madden and wife to Harry and Geo. Madden, property in Springfield. Consideration $1800.

Sigel Ashman and wife to E. Judson Madden, property in Clay township. Consideration $3500.

Sigel Ashman and wife to Cornelia 1. Ashman, property in Clay township. Consideration $2642.02.

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Christian Inheritance.

The Christian inheritance was secured because God became the executor of his own will. Here men die and leave their property and their experience behind them. It is impossible for the Christian to lose his inheritance, since his Father loves and has promised to keep the inheritance for his children.—Rev. F. B. Stoddard, Baptist, Newburg, N. Y.

Bearing Witness to Truth.

Jesus never exhorted his hearers to be Christians on the ground of safety. His appeal was first and last, "I am come to bear witness to the truth;" "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." It is the realization of the truth, the truth of the spirit, that brings safety for this world and for all worlds.—Rev. Dr. W. H. McGlauflin, Universalist, Atlanta, Ga.

The Saloon Evil.

If my diagnosis is correct the best way for the church to fight the saloon is not to denounce saloons, vote the Prohibition ticket or try to rescue sots, but to provide proper amusements for the young under proper auspices. Some of them are doing this and have found that prevention is better than cure. The only way to beat the saloon is to provide real substitutes for the saloon.—Rev. J. L. Scudder, Congregationalist, Jersey City, N. J.

The Real Business of Life.

There is no other proper business in this world but to get life reconciled and adjusted to the infinite and Almighty God. Jesus taught definitely that we are not to hold our possessions as owners, but only as stewards. The only real business of life here is in getting ready to live forever. There is nothing this busy, rushing generation so much needs to learn. There is nothing that would so help men to be sane and wholesome in the life that now is.—Rev. Pearse Pinch, Methodist, Chicago.

The Cross a Daily Burden.

If I understand the teaching of the New Testament correctly the followers of Jesus must take up his cross daily. The chief obstacle to the accomplishment of the church's great mission is that we have not yet come under Christ's law of disinterested love and unselfish service. Love loves a hard task. It gives all it has and longs for more to give. He is not rich who lays up much, but he only who lays out much. We are willing enough that Christ should have been crucified for us, but we are angered at the thought of being crucified for him. Some people's religion is for the most part made up of fluent talk. One generous act is worth a whole ton of tall talk. The Christian is to be rich in good works, not in order to be saved, but because he is saved.—Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters, Baptist, Philadelphia.

The Tree of Life.

Let Christ be your tree of life and you the vine. Form a creeping union between you and that tree. The little tendrils from which you will draw your sustenance will be your faith. Grow with him and draw your divine sustenance from the tree. Faith fastens all to Christ. What is the result of this union? We accept the truth whether we understand it or not. We know that the union of states has made this the most happy and prosperous nation on earth. When we are united in Christ there is no condemnation for us. He takes upon himself your sins and mine. From such union must grow a holy life within. If within us there is a living union with the Spirit I show the spirit in my nature, and my exterior shows that God is incarnated. What speech, what manner, should we have if Christ is within us? His is the whole inspiration of right living.—Rev. Dr. E. J. Wolf, Lutheran, Gettysburg, Pa.

The Flower of Endeavor.

The Junior movement is the flower of the Endeavor society. We are not doing enough for the boys and girls.—John Willis Baer.

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